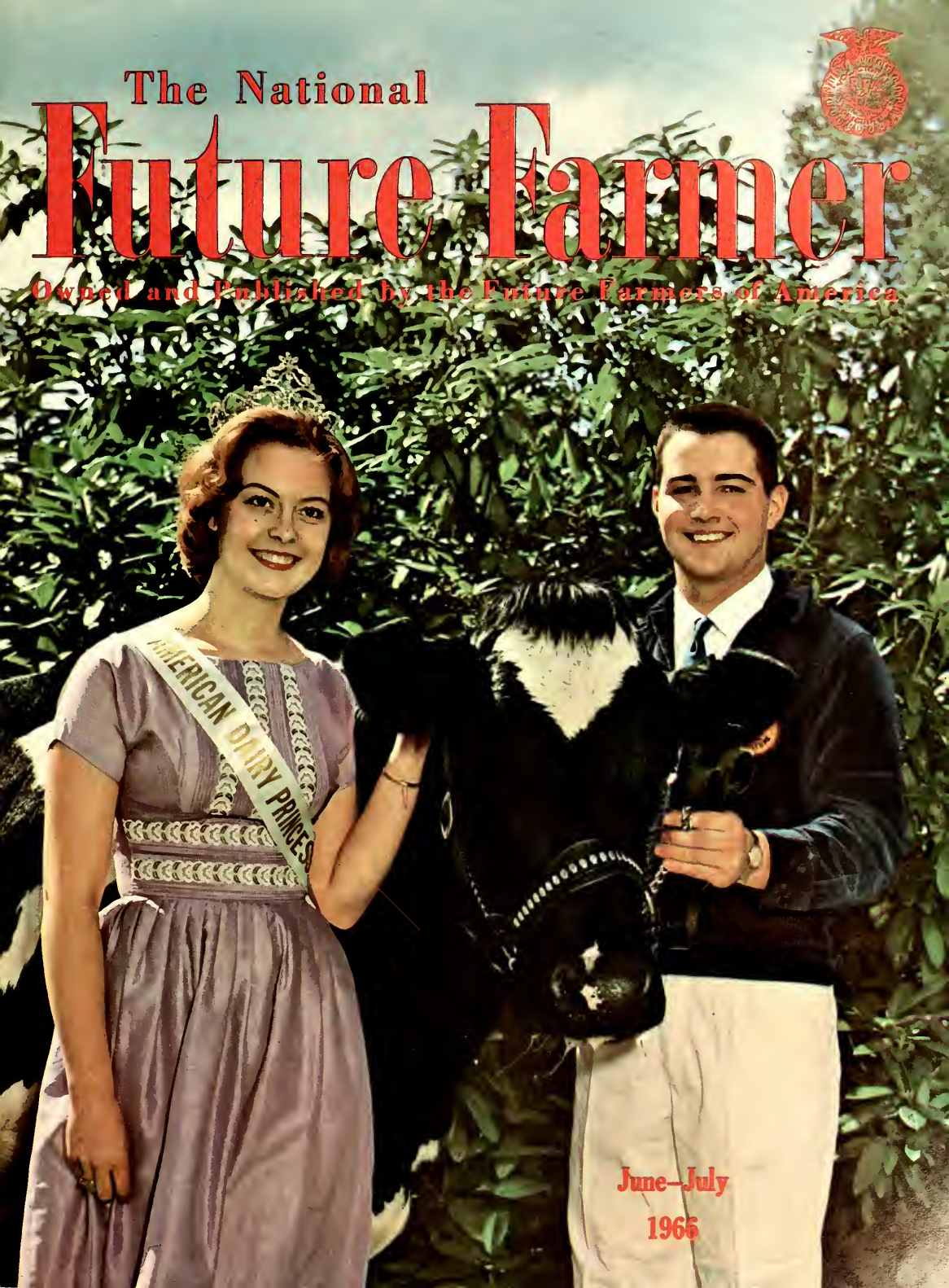

The National
Future Farmer
Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America
AMERICAN DAIRY PRINCESS
June—July
1966

here's the newest fancy trim in a pickup

The new 1966 INTERNATIONAL® pickups offer interiors as plush and comfortable as an automobile's.

You can get extras like colorful new upholstery over wide, soft cushions. Nylon carpet on the floor. Simulated wood grain instrument panel. Padded dash and door panels. Padded dual sun visors and acoustical headliner.

The outside is just as sharp. Be sure to see the sleek lines, new choice of bright body colors, and shiny new grille on these brand new INTERNATIONAL pickups.

Under the INTERNATIONAL hood there's new insulation, new engine quietness. A balanced drive line reduces vibration. Improved clutch linkage lessens pedal effort.

Go to your INTERNATIONAL Dealer or Branch—listed in the Yellow Pages — to find out about all our other great pickup features. They offer some pretty fancy savings too.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

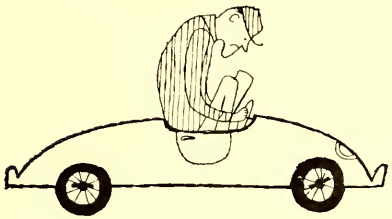
and here's where you can see it.

Buying a used sports car? Want to know what the pros look for?

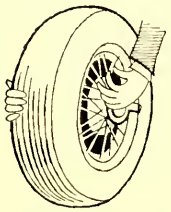
Buying a sports car is very different from buying a family sedan. Here are a few tips to help you get the pleasure and performance you're paying for.

1 Take a casual walk around the car. Tap the rocker panels to make sure they're sound. Any evidence of patching? Do wrinkles in the body skin suggest extensive body repair? Get squarely in front of the car and squat down. Does the car stand up nice and straight? If the car can't pass muster on all these counts, be on your guard and get an explanation.

2 How big are you? If you're six-six don't settle for the tinier models. A long trip with your knees under your chin will make you hate the little monster instead of enjoying the trip of your life.



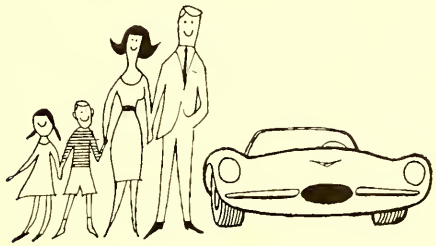
3 Give the tires a good going over. Is the tread still good and square or is it hollow or rounded? Hollow means they've been over-inflated. Rounded means under-inflated. They both mean poor care of the car.



4 If the car has spoke wheels, play the spokes like a guitar. They should give a clear crisp tone . . . should all give about the same note. Untuned spokes mean warped wheels at worst, poor care at best. Don't pay top dollar for a poorly maintained car.

5 Make sure parts and service are available nearby. Your pride and joy will turn into an object of abomination towards the end of the third week you're waiting for a distributor cap. Check the yellow pages to see what makes are sold and serviced in your area.

6 What do you intend to use the car for? If you enjoy driving by yourself or with one friend, a sports car's just the ticket. If you like to haul several friends around, better make sure Dad isn't declaring the family buggy off limits.



7 Last but not least, have a mechanic friend give the car a good going over. It may cost you a few dollars, but if it saves you from buying a lemon, it could be the smartest money you ever spent.

8 What tire is first choice for original equipment on new cars? Firestone—with good reason.

YOUR SYMBOL OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

Firestone

A Sponsor of National Student Traffic Safety Program, National 4-H Automotive Program and FFA

The National
Future Farmer
Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America

JUNE-JULY, 1966

THE MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG MEN IN AGRICULTURE

VOLUME 14 NUMBER 5

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JOURNEY WITH US TO FOUR DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES TO VISIT WITH FOUR OF THE OUTSTANDING FFA MEMBERS IN AMERICA. EACH VISIT WILL GIVE YOU AN INSIGHT INTO THE QUALITIES THAT HAVE LED THESE YOUNG MEN TO THE VERY TOP IN FFA ACHIEVEMENT. YOU'LL ALSO LEARN ABOUT THEIR FARM HOMES AND HOBBIES.

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IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR, "LET'S GO FISHING," AND MOST DIE-HARD FISHERMEN WILL AGREE THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO MATCH THE THRILL OF BASS FISHING WITH A TOP-WATER LURE. OUR CONTRIBUTING WRITER ON OUTDOOR SPORTS GIVES YOU SOME "EXPERT" ADVICE ON USING THESE LURES FOR EXCITEMENT THIS SUMMER.

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Our Cover

A former chapter sweetheart, Sandra Tibeau, who became Dairy Princess in 1962, poses with Ray Woodside, Issaquah Chapter, a former Washington Star Dairy Farmer.

Since June is Dairy Month, we salute the industry with this cover and a story on the Star Dairy Farmer inside.

PHOTO BY F. L. BARBEE

THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER is mailed every two months on the following dates:

January 20	**FEBRUARY-MARCH** Issue
March 20	**APRIL-MAY** Issue
May 20	**JUNE-JULY** Issue
July 20	**AUGUST-SEPTEMBER** Issue
September 20	**OCTOBER-NOVEMBER** Issue
November 20	**DECEMBER-JANUARY** Issue

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CAN HOGS PAY FOR ALL THIS?

Foggers to keep them comfortable in hot weather. Insulated walls and controlled ventilation to keep them comfortable in cold weather. Slat floors to keep them clean. A lagoon underneath to dispose of the manure. Specially constructed metal pens that come apart easily.

Can hogs really pay for all of this "luxury," or should we put them back on pasture and cut out this expense?

We're giving this management system a thorough testing at the Purina Research Farm and will let the *net profit figures* give us the answer. As soon as we get the answer, every Purina dealer across the country will have it so he'll know how to advise his customers.

And that's how the benefits of practical Purina Research get out to livestock and poultry feeders everywhere.

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He'll tell you:

1. He's never made better hay
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4. His M-C Rotary Scythe is the toughest, strongest haymaking machine on the market
5. He wouldn't sell it for twice what he paid for it if he couldn't replace it.

The best advertisement for M-C Rotary Scythes is the machine itself. This simple, ruggedly built machine *mows, conditions* and *windrows in 1 operation* and it walks through the toughest stands of hybrid forage crops, leaving a perfectly conditioned windrow, fluffy and light for quick field drying. Made in 6′, 7′ and 10′ widths.

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THE EDITORS' CORNER

ENROLLMENT in high school agricultural classes is rising, and enrollment has increased 50 percent at the college level since 1955, according to Joe P. Bail, professor of rural education at Cornell University's College of Agriculture.

This upward trend is nationwide and shows 6.6 percent increase of high school students, young farmers, and adult farmers enrolled in agricultural classes. College agricultural enrollment, too, shows a 50 percent increase. During the period 1955-64, enrollment of young out-of-school farmers in agricultural courses has doubled.

Bail says agricultural students have little trouble finding jobs on graduation from either high school or college. He notes that less than 1 percent of high school agricultural graduates were without jobs three months after graduation.

More than a quarter of them entered farming, another 27 percent continued their education, and 31 percent were employed in non-farm agricultural jobs or other jobs not related to their agricultural training.

College graduates were even better off, he says. The New York State College of Agriculture estimates there were more than two jobs available for each of its graduates. Perhaps the same is true in your state.

Your study of vocational agriculture and your FFA experience give you a good start for a challenging career in agriculture—either on the farm or in a related agricultural occupation.

The week of July 24-30 has been proclaimed National Farm Safety Week by President Johnson. The theme selected for this twenty-third annual nationwide rural safety campaign is, "Safety Is Victor Over Accidents."

The National Safety Council tells us that during 1965, over 8,000 accidental deaths and 750,000 disabling injuries occurred to farm residents. Farming is the third most dangerous industry, based on deaths per 100,000 workers.

FFA chapters have been working for years to reduce the number of accidents on the farm. The figures for 1965 is proof enough that our job is not completed yet.

How can your chapter help in this important task? Get safety messages to farm families by all routes which get to where farm people are. Suggest that safety be a topic for farm meetings, class sessions, and church functions. Safety slides, movies, demonstrations, exhibits, and other visuals will prove effective. Invite persons with knowledge of good safety practices to speak at meetings. Help organize a community farm safety get-together. Use Farm Safety Week posters, letter enclosures, and stickers. Quantities are available free to chapters from the National Safety Council. Their address is 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 60611.

With everyone doing their part, the statistics for 1966 should be improved over those of last year.

Wilson Carnes
Editor

"I work equipment hard. I rely on oil with muscle to work it longer."

Farmer Robert W. Krenek said that. He produces cotton and corn —with the help of son Bob, Jr.—on 112 acres in Wharton, Texas. Has farmed this land for some 20-odd years. Owns and operates 2 tractors, a cotton picker, and a pickup truck. Uses Texaco's Havoline Motor Oil.

"Every extra year I get from my equipment is pure profit," says Mr. Krenek. "And that's O.K. with me. I want my engines to last a long time.

"My problems used to be a fuel-guzzling engine and a couple of repair jobs that set me back some. So I was ready for help when my Texaco Farm Service Distributor brought me Havoline.

"Havoline helped all right. Still does. It's got the stamina for the heavy work I do. Doesn't thin out after hours and hours of operation under high engine heat.

"And those engine deposits that used to build up and waste so much fuel and wear out parts? No more of that for me. Havoline keeps my engines clean by preventing deposits from forming in the first place."

Helping farmer-customers find solutions to their problems is a habit with your Texaco Farm Service Distributor. He's got the top-quality products—he provides top-quality service. And his deliveries are prompt and dependable. Give him a call. He'll lend a hand.

Trust Texaco Farm Service

TEXACO Farm Service

Here are some of Texaco's top-quality petroleum products for the farm: 1. Marfak Multi-Purpose lubricant. 2. Havoline and Ursa Motor Oils. 3. Multigear Lubricant EP. 4. Regal Oils for hydraulics. 5. Famous Fire Chief gasoline and Texaco Diesel fuel.

Looking Ahead

Livestock

HOGS—Meat production under Federal inspection for the week ended April 23 was estimated at 511 million pounds. That's up 3 percent from a week earlier and 7 percent above a year ago. The feature of the increase: Hog slaughter, at 1,310,000 head, was up slightly from a year earlier. This marked the **first week since early September,** 1965, that hog slaughter has exceeded year-ago totals.

Hog raisers have been raising questions regarding methods of feeding gestating sows. Wisconsin researchers have found that sows fed a bulky free-choice ration consumed 60 percent more feed than those fed a concentrated ration in a self-operated dump tube-auger feeder. Most important, it was cheaper to maintain the sows when they were fed the concentrated ration in limited amounts.

BEEF—Since 1880, the number of cattle on U.S. farms has moved through six complete cycles, each lasting from 10 to 16 years. On January 1, cattle on farms were down 627,000 from the record total a year earlier, indicating the end of the current buildup which began seven years earlier. If the January-February slaughter rate continues at the same level, the cattle inventory will be down another three million head by January, 1967. However, it probably won't remain that high but will be large enough to reduce the cattle inventory again next January.

Flaked oyster shells in high-grain beef finishing rations has attracted considerable attention. However, there is little data available, and Iowa and Nebraska studies show little or no benefit from feeding oyster shells. Rations with high levels of grain are generally deficient in calcium, so oyster shells (38 percent calcium) may reduce this problem. The coarse shells may also improve the condition of the rumen lining.

POULTRY—Lower production and the highest prices since 1960 has been the story for dairying and pork during the past few months. Now, it's the story for eggs. Unlike the dairy-pork picture, however, the egg production picture will change. Egg-type chicks hatched are running 10-16 percent above last year, and milder weather will help increase the rate of laying by the national flock. The result: Egg production will be up substantially by the time you receive this issue. The first quarter of 1967 will be overburdened with supplies, and prices will drop.

DAIRY—Milk used for fluid purposes during early April averaged $5.06 per hundred weight in 165 U. S. markets. That's the same as a month earlier, but up 42 cents from a year earlier and 39 cents above the April, 1960-1964, average.

Crops

PLANTINGS DOWN—Planting intentions indicate 1966 will have the second smallest planted acreage since records began in 1929. Farmers plan a total of 305 million acres in crops—two million less than last year. The biggest decrease is cotton acreage which is down 23 percent.

WEED PEST—Even though Multiflora Rose has been recommended in past years as a wildlife cover, it is now recognized as a weed pest, cautions A. O. Rasmussen, extension ornamental specialist at Pennsylvania State University. If mowed over, the plant springs up two or more times as thick as it originally grew. Some studies show that 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T are effective controls providing these herbicides can be used without damaging desirable plants.

ALCOHOL STIMULATES PINE GROWTH—Some pine seedlings may grow better under the influence of alcohol. This startling fact is the discovery of S. A. Wilde at the University of Wisconsin. Working with Monterey pine seedlings in a tree nursery, he found that under certain conditions, treatment of the soil with allyl alcohol will make seedlings grow faster. With the abnormal stimulation of the crowns, however, root development was inhibited.

CEREAL LEAF BEETLE—The cereal leaf beetle is liable to find its favorite food difficult to eat in the years ahead. The reason: Scientists have found that wheat leaves with bristly surfaces are so uncomfortable for the beetle that it repels egg laying. Furthermore, these tiny bristles are so dense larvae can't get their heads to the leaves to eat.

NEW SEED TEST—A new seed vigor test being developed by the Agriculture Research Service may assure farmers that the seed will not only germinate, but develop into a strong, healthy plant. Limited so far to corn and lima beans, the test has screened out seeds injured by heat, freezing, and long-term storage.

Machinery and Buildings

WONDER WAGON—Agricultural Machinery Design students at Iowa State University have developed a self-loading spreader they call a "wonder wagon." Although the self-loader will work on dirt and concrete, it's not as efficient on dirt. The device works like an elevating scraper.

CONCRETE—A linseed oil emulsion shows promise as a safe, low cost ingredient for protecting concrete from freezing and thawing damage. Work in Kansas shows the water and linseed oil combination is noninflammable, can be prepared at the construction site, and is safe.

FIGHT THE HIGH COST OF HEALTHY GAINS

with the Milk-Bank nutrition of Kraft Feed Boosters

Here's their bank of milk nutrients: dried whey, delactosed whey, hydrolyzed whey, cultured whey, cheese.

Sure, if money were no object, you could get fast, healthy gains easily. The trick is to do it *without* adding to your feed cost, and if possible, cut your cost per pound of gain.

It *is* possible with Kraft Feed Boosters—Pex products for poultry, Kraylets pellets and Kraft Pig Pre-Starter for swine, Kaff-A products for dairy and beef cattle, and Nutri-Plus Boosters for sheep. And, to give horses extra bloom, gloss, and vigor, you can use Pace Pellets.

These feed boosters give animals nutrients that ordinary rations don't usually provide: milk nutrients rounded out with other important ingredients. With the lactose, protein, minerals and vitamins that the milk nutrients supply, any ration will produce more healthy gains more efficiently. Here's why:

LACTOSE—HARDWORKING CARBOHYDRATE

The Milk-Bank Boosters provide lactose, a hard working carbohydrate, especially important for young and growing animals. It outperforms all other sugars, giving you a better rate of gain with fewer digestive upsets.

In addition, lactose promotes acidity in the digestive tract, keeping it clean and healthy. And with lactose in the ration, animals absorb and use more calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium.

PROTEIN RICH IN AMINO ACIDS

Protein is another key element in the Milk-Bank. Lactalbumin and casein are among the richest in essential amino acids, ideal complements to grain protein.

They promote animal health and growth, help build soft tissues and disease-fighting antibodies.

BONUS IN MINERALS AND VITAMINS

Milk-Bank Feed boosters offer a good supply of minerals, too: calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, and magnesium plus trace elements such as manganese, iodine, copper, iron, and cobalt.

The vitamins—members of the B complex—in these feed boosters supply added nutrition and reduce the need for vitamin supplements. Finally, Milk-Bank feed boosters provide unidentified growth factors which stimulate growth and improve over-all feed efficiency.

Feed rations that work harder and bring out the best in your stock—rations that include the Milk-Bank Boosters by Kraft. Ask your dealer or write for Kraft Research Proved-Farm Tested feed formulas now. Kraft Foods Agricultural Division, Dept. 19, 500 Peshtigo Court, Chicago, Ill. 60690.

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"Ever since I can remember I've been hung up on anything that rolls. From skates to scooters to my own home-made custom job. And I've always wanted more wheels.

"So I joined the Army. Jackpot! I found more wheels, more different kinds of wheels than I ever thought existed. Wheels. Treads. Science-fiction rigs running on rubber pillows. Even a mechanical mule.

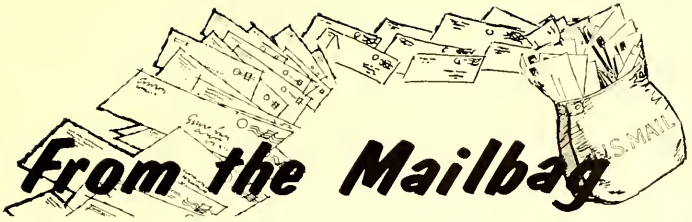
"And I get a chance to work on all of them. That's part of being an Army mechanic.

"Next month I'm off to see the world. And some of the wildest jobs that ever rolled."

An Army enlistment has been the turning point for many men. And it can be for you. It can give you the chance to learn any one of over 300 skills. Skills you can build your life on. You can travel to countries and places you might never see otherwise. And you'll be proud of what you're doing.

Look into what the Army has to offer. You'll find there's more for you in today's action

Army



Edgar, Wisconsin

Enclosed is a coupon for the free material offered in the April-May, 1966, issue.

I would like to tell you that you publish a very valuable magazine. All of the articles are well-written, educational, interesting, and profitable to read. You have printed many articles with good ideas that help us understand and appreciate our wonderful farming industry and our great country.

I have been receiving your magazine for two years and hope to continue getting it. I am presently Edgar Chapter President.

Tom Napierala

Ocala, Florida

I was impressed by the well-rounded line of subjects in your magazine. I have found some helpful hints, but could you please try to add more on swine production and automatic feeding equipment.

I have noticed in your article "The American Lacombe" the bad picture representing the breed. I feel you could find a better picture than this. The hog pictured has a long neck, a poor underline, and an extremely poor ham. I am sorry to be the one to point this out; yet I still think you put out the best all-around magazine on the market. Keep up the good work.

Elbert Thompson

Elbert, we appreciate your comments about the American Lacombe featured in the "History of the Breed" column in our April-May, 1966, issue. This picture was furnished to the Magazine by the American Lacombe Swine Association. However, it should be pointed out that you cannot always accurately judge livestock by photos because of distortions in some pictures. Also, most markets today prefer a long, lean type hog.—Ed.

Gooding, Idaho

The following story is an editorial that appeared in the "Boise, Idaho, Statesman," pertaining to the conduct of FFA members at the state FFA convention:

"They Were Gentlemen, All"

"Just in case you believe that all is lost —that all kids are delinquents because they fall into the category of 'teen-agers'—take heart. All is not lost. And we can prove it.

"Between 600 and 700 teen-agers invaded Meridian High School last week. The invasion was bloodless . . . void of vandalism . . . and quiet. Classes continued as usual. The invasion was by members of Future Farmers of America organizations from 70 high schools throughout the state.

"Meridian School Superintendent Lowell Scott, in his address of welcome to the delegates to the leadership conference, made special note of the fact that such a number of 'outsiders' could take over the facility and not disturb the regular school routine.

"Following Scott's address of welcome, the response was made by the state FFA president, Jack Torrey of the Kuna Chapter. Recognizing the compliment paid the youths by the educator, he reminded them their code of ethics required a Future Farmer to 'always be a gentleman.'

"They certainly were gentlemen at Meridian. We are sure they are gentlemen at home. Their parents, advisors and respective communities may well be proud of the blue-jacketed, clean-cut young men who will carry the responsibility of providing food for the future to a hungrier and hungrier world."

I thought it was worthwhile to pass on to you as it expresses the high regard that many people have for the FFA.

D. R. Schnitker
FFA Advisor

Maysville, Missouri

I would like to have six copies of the April-May, 1966, issue. I am the person who is featured on the cover of this issue.

I want to express my deep appreciation for this honor. I cannot think of a better climax to my FFA career. I received my American Farmer Degree in 1963 and felt this would be the end of my recognition in FFA, but I now see that the most gratifying honor I was to receive was yet to come.

I am now pursuing an active career in farming in partnership with my parents involving an operation of 1600 acres of general farming. I feel a large part of my success came from my FFA training.

M. L. McCrea, Jr.

Foxworth, Mississippi

This past school year, I was a member of a new organization as far as I was concerned—the FFA. (I was previously an NFA member.) I found the organization challenging to the American youth.

Another thing that makes the FFA as great as it really is, is our superb magazine. The members here at my school, Marion Central High, enjoyed reading it tremendously. I found it very informative with very competent contents. I look forward to reading and receiving many more issues of *The National FUTURE FARMER.*

Billie McGowan

(Continued on page 12)

Here's how to find out what the Army can do for you

The quickest way is to go see your local Army Recruiter. **He'll answer any questions you have about your opportunities in the Army. If he doesn't have an answer right there, he'll get it for you.**

And it'll be a straight answer. After all, it's his job to be sure the Army's the right place for you. He knows where the opportunities are...and can tell you where you'll fit in.

You can easily find your local Army Recruiter listed in your telephone book. Call him today. And, in the meantime, fill out this coupon and you'll receive a copy of the helpful and informative 40-page booklet, The Secret of Getting Ahead. No obligation on your part, of course.

Army NFF 6/66
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Do-Si-Do Au-Go-Go in Lee Westerners

When Lee Westerners go to a square dance . . . it stops being a square dance. Anything can happen when a guy's in Lee Westerner pants. Like hearing a sweet refrain of "Home on the Range" . . . and breaking into a mean frug. Maybe it's that long, lean tailoring. Maybe it's that go-go look. Or maybe it's just the great way you look in Lee Westerners.

Lee Westerners® Lee
the authentic western pants

Mailbag

(Continued from page 11)

Parkersburg, Illinois

I have found several interesting and informative articles on farm management, American history, and even sociology in *The National FUTURE FARMER* Magazine.

Although I graduated from high school in 1964, I am still an active member of my local FFA chapter. By June 1, I will have completed one year of college agriculture in an agri-business curriculum at an area junior college. I like farming and would rather farm than do anything else, but because I lack land, I will probably have to work for an agriculture related business, or for the State Department of Conservation, or forestry and farm part time until I can acquire more land and other resources.

I expect that there are many boys with this same problem who would appreciate reading articles on it in *The National FUTURE FARMER.*

James L. Nicholas

YOU CAN WIN $10.00!

YOU CAN win a crisp $10.00 bill by submitting the top entry in The National FUTURE FARMER's FFA Experience Contest. The two entries judged second best will each earn $5.00 for their authors.

Just tell us in 200 words or less your "Most Unforgettable Experience in the FFA."

There's no restriction on subject matter! Your entry can deal with farm projects, home life, socials, or school activities. Tell us about anything, just as long as the FFA had something to do with the experience or helped to make it "unforgettable."

Remember, writing ability is not a basis for judging. Your entry will be judged entirely on interest and sincerity. It can be typed or in your own handwriting.

Any Future Farmer can enter. Entries cannot be acknowledged or returned and will become the property of *The National FUTURE FARMER.* Winners will be notified by mail, and their entries will be carried in the next issue of the Magazine. Entries must be in the Magazine office by June 23, 1966, in order to be considered. Judges' decisions will be final.

Send entries to The National FUTURE FARMER, c/o FFA Experience Contest, Alexandria, Virginia 22306.

It's your contest! Why not enter? Do it today!

"You'll see why we favor Dodges when I tell you what our oldest has done. It's a 1949 six-cylinder two-tonner with 180,000 miles on it. Maintenance—almost nothing. Tune-up—now and then. Overhaul—at 100,000 miles. Another Dodge is our 1964 C500 [below] with a V8 engine and an 18-foot stake body."

W. J. Burns, St. Francisville, Illinois

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The initial saving and our one-year warranty say that V-461D is the best swather engine going. Get Bulletins S-317 and S-337. Write to Dept. F-156.

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World's Largest Builder of Heavy-Duty Air-Cooled Engines — 3 to 60.5 hp

Farmer-Ambassadors

Exchange program representatives are selected.

TWO FFA MEMBERS and two Young Farmers Club members of Great Britain will exchange visits this summer as part of a farm youth exchange program between the two organizations.

The Future Farmers will sail from New York on June 7 and return on August 29, and the Young Farmers Club members will come to the United States later in the summer. All four will conclude their trips at the National FFA Convention in October.

The farmer-ambassadors for the FFA rate high in their ability to handle this assignment. Gayle Faust hails from a 279-acre farm in Scott County, Kentucky. He raises burley tobacco and Aberdeen Angus cattle. He earned his American Farmer Degree and served as a state officer for the Kentucky Association. Currently, he is studying agriculture at University of Kentucky.

Wayne Rasmussen operates 500 acres in partnership with his father in Pierce County, Nebraska. They have a farrow-to-finish operation and market 1,000 hogs a year. Wayne was state FFA association vice president and has earned all four degrees of FFA membership. He now serves as president of the Young Farmers organization in the local vo-ag department.

The Future Farmers were selected by the Governing Committee from the candidates for national office, according to Wm. Paul Gray, national executive secretary.

The visitors to this country are equally well qualified for the job of farmer-ambassador. Michael Dunlop farms in partnership with his father on 630 acres in Scotland. They have 70 Ayrshire cows, cross ewes, beef cows, and 100 acres of barley. He has visited the Republic of Ireland, Jordan, Israel, and Lebanon. Roy Hairsine is employed in a partnership with his father on 950 acres and has special responsibility for 200 acres. He was the main speaker on "Contract Farming" at the 1964 Oxford Power Farming Conference. Roy also visited Russia in 1964 sponsored by the Voluntary Youth Organization.

While in the United States, Michael and Roy will tour several other states as well as Kentucky and Nebraska.

In 1947 the FFA initiated its first international exchange program with Great Britain following World War II.

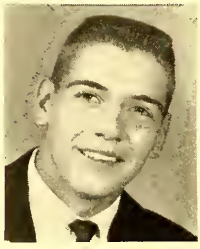
From Great Britain

Hairsine

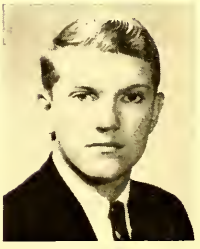
Dunlop

From the United States

Rasmussen



Faust



The firing tip of the center electrode in AC Farm Tractor Heavy-Duty Spark Plugs is knurled to give greater "sparkability" and promote faster starts, more tractor power. AC's manufacturing process results in a smooth firing surface that adds to electrode life because it eliminates "high spots" that tend to wear away faster and speed gap growth. AC's knurled design puts a series of sharp edges around the circumference of the firing tip — and because each of these edges encourages sparking, you get more positive sparking action than from conventional center electrodes. The result: AC knurled center electrodes promote faster starts and more powerful, more responsive engine performance. Get this added assurance of better performance from your farm tractor. Ask for AC Farm Tractor Heavy-Duty Spark Plugs in the convenient AC 4-Pac next time you change.

Visit the AC Display at the M.I.N.K. Agri-Tech Shows and Collins National TractoRodeo—August 31, September 1-4, 1966, at Sidney, Iowa.

GM

AC SPARK PLUG DIVISION

SPRAY BEEF ONCE– Keep Hornfly-free 3 weeks

DuPont Marlate® Methoxychlor does the job right up to slaughter time. Simply mix with water and spray. Also use "Marlate" to control flies in farm buildings and around premises. Spray either formulation: "Marlate" 2-MR, an emulsifiable liquid, or "Marlate" 50, a wettable powder.

If you have alfalfa acreage, get the weevil before it gets your crop. And do it without the fear of residues in milk. Spray "Marlate" 2-MR alone, or in combination with malathion, as recommended by your state college. Also controls other forage crop insects.

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Better Things for Better Living...*through Chemistry*

Iro Glover has been named director of the reactivated National FFA Chorus.

Glover to Direct FFA Chorus

MR. IRO S. GLOVER has been named director of the 80-voice National FFA Chorus which will appear at the 1966 National FFA Convention in October. Mr. Glover has taught vocational agriculture for 31 years and is presently a teacher at Sylvester, Georgia. He was director of the National NFA Chorus from 1951 to 1965 and was a member of the Hampton Institute Choir and Glee Club. He also directed a vo-ag teachers chorus and was active in quartet singing in school.

He was born in Aiken County, South Carolina, reared on a farm and earned a B.S. in agricultural education at Hampton Institute, Virginia. He is married and has four children.

The National FFA Chorus has played an important part in 12 National Conventions. However, the FFA has not had a chorus in recent years. At the January meeting of the National FFA Board of Student Officers and Directors, it was unanimously agreed to reactivate the chorus for 1966, and Mr. Glover was named director.

The 80-voice chorus will be made up of Future Farmers representing every state. Chorus members will be selected by mail from nominations submitted by state associations on the basis of musical recommendations, voice range, FFA activities, and school grade standing.

Future Farmers selected will be sent music so they can learn their part and memorize the words and music before coming to the convention. Chorus members will arrive in Kansas City the day before the convention prepared to begin group rehearsals.

Mr. Glover will then, for the first time, have all 80 of the FFA singers together to weld them into another outstanding National FFA Chorus for the 1966 National FFA Convention.

"The Trail 90 is making hiking obsolete," says Tony Rogers.

Actor Tony Rogers gets away from the tensions of his profession by camping and hunting. He finds the Honda Trail 90 invaluable. "My Trail 90 will go anywhere," says Tony. When the going gets the roughest, the famous Honda dependability really comes through for you. And you can go anywhere with your Honda Trail 90, because it has a USDA-approved spark arrestor. Why not add a Trail 90 to your camping equipment — soon?

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Parliamentary Procedure

By

Dr. Jarrell Gray

DO YOU LIKE to win contests? The obvious answer for most FFA members is, "Certainly."

Regardless of whether the contest is livestock judging, public speaking or parliamentary procedure, winning denotes a certain amount of skill and proficiency. Winning a parliamentary contest denotes these—and a little more. Since parliamentary contests usually involve more FFA chapter members than other contests, more teamwork is frequently involved.

What traits or characteristics should one possess to be a member of a winning team? The following might well be considered in selecting such a team:

1. Willingness to work. Each team member must assume and discharge his own responsibilities. If he doesn't, this weakness will affect the entire team, and this could be the difference between winning or losing the contest. If a member is not willing to work and learn parliamentary procedure, he should not be selected as a team member.

2. Team spirit. A successful team, whether in the academic field or in sports, must have team spirit. Some individuals have a "knack" for showing the type of leadership which creates good team spirit. This type of individual is usually the one who places the welfare of the team first and himself second.

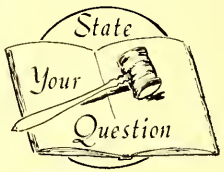
3. Ability to learn parliamentary procedure. Some ability to learn parliamentary procedure is essential to become a good team member. In many instances, however, an FFA member who is willing to work hard may achieve more than another member who has more ability but is not willing to put forth as much effort.

4. Well-developed voice. Since a certain amount of public speaking talent is involved, it is important for the team members to have well-developed voices.

5. Calmness and self-confidence. FFA members are under a tremendous amount of pressure in a contest. Just one member "going to pieces" can cause the team to lose the contest. Not only is it essential for one to know his parliamentary procedure, but he must remain calm and confident under pressure so he can demonstrate his knowledge.

Future Farmers have long taken pride in their personal appearance. This has been most impressive to the adult public. A neat appearance is certainly important to a parliamentary team. And what makes for a neater team appearance than members with FFA jackets, ties, white shirts, and dark trousers—the dress worn by many parliamentary teams?

Yes, winning is fun and an honor. But to win a team contest, each member must do his part. If each member possesses the above-mentioned characteristics, the FFA chapter, the school, and the community will have a team of which they can be proud.



Lakeland, Georgia

Q. How do you bring a question under discussion to a vote?

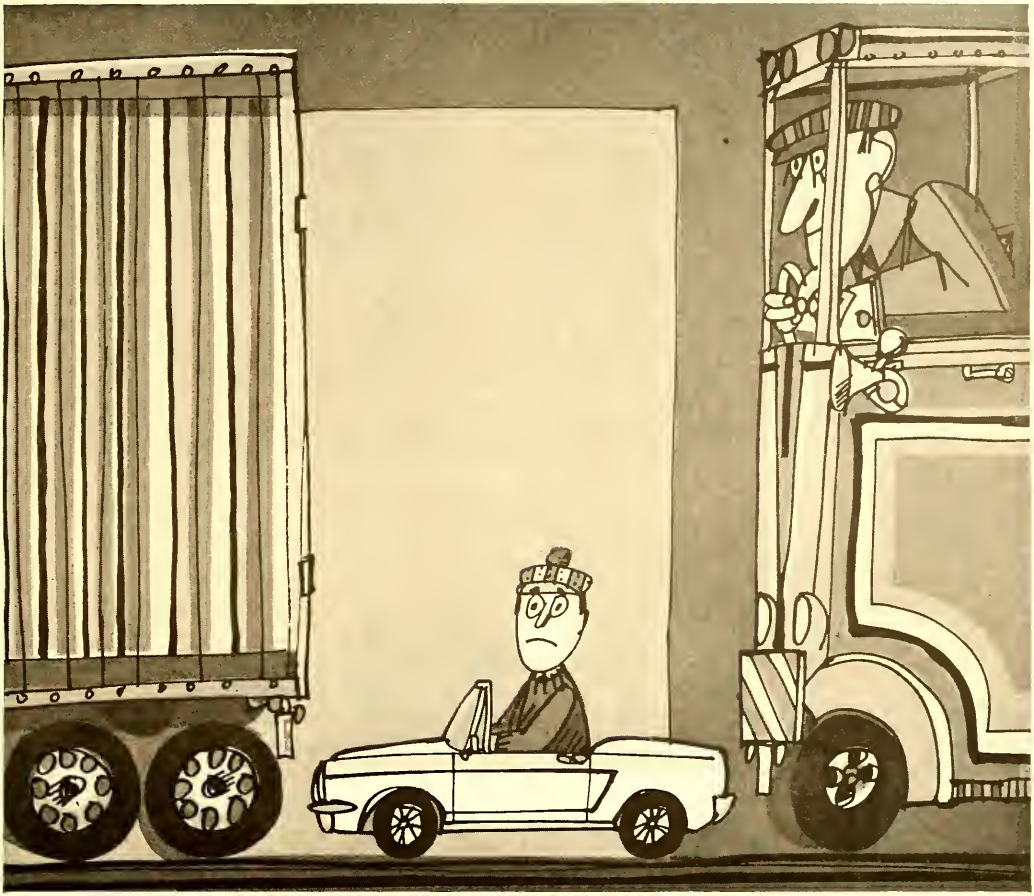
Harvey Weldon

A. A question under discussion may be brought to a vote by moving the previous question. A two-thirds vote is required for passage of the previous question. It is undebatable and unamendable. Passage of the previous question terminates discussion on the pending motion, thereby bringing it to a vote immediately.

Do you have a question on parliamentary procedure? If so, you can get a direct reply from Dr. Gray, and your question may be selected for this column in the next issue.

Answers are based upon "Parliamentary Guide for FFA" by Dr. Jarrell D. Gray. For direct replies, send your question to Parliamentary Procedure, The National Future Farmer, Alexandria, Virginia 22306. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Good driving tips for teens



Leave yourself an "out" when you drive

One sign of good, safe driving is to avoid getting boxed in. Leave yourself an "out" by making sure you have a *space cushion* to the front, rear and sides of your car.

In traffic, adjust your speed to get the safer spacing you need. Pick the legal lane with the best view ahead, the lane with the least risk of trouble from any direction. Don't get yourself crowded into a spot where there's no room to move out of danger. And when the road is slippery or rough, when you can't see clearly ahead, when the fellow following you is so close he's "driving blind"—that's the time to allow *extra* space.

Leaving a space cushion around your car is the extra margin of safety that can make you an expert driver. Take the advice of Harold Smith, originator of the "Smith System of No-Accident Driving," and leave yourself an "out." You'll be a better, safer driver.

Ford

FOR A SAFER AMERICAN ROAD

David is shown working with his mother and Mr. Bruce W. Emanuel, his FFA advisor. David keeps extensive records.

David Mosher

Star Dairy Farmer

By Leu Richardson

THE FFA PARADE of stars at Waterloo, Iowa's National Dairy Cattle Congress had just come to an end. Before more than 21,000 visitors, David J. Mosher, 17, of Greenwich, New York, had won the title of Star Dairy Farmer of America.

At this pinnacle in his FFA career, we asked David, "As you look back, what FFA events seem to stand out most?"

"Oh, I'm always getting the secretary's job," he replied with a chuckle.

This statement, more than any other tells the story of David J. Mosher. It's simply this: He's a whiz at keeping records.

"I keep extensive cash account and farm inventory records," David points out. "I strongly feel these records are the most important part of operating the farm. They provide a financial picture of the entire farm business from which I can pinpoint the strong and weak areas of our program. I compare my labor income to other dairies to see how we are doing. I have recently made a major study of the work conducted by Professor Cunningham at Cornell on Commercial Dairy Farming in the Hudson Valley. This includes my own county, and I know exactly how my farm-business factors and herd size compares with all other farms in our region. As a result, I am able to plan for the future with confidence, drawing specific objectives so we can continue to have a strong farm business."

David has records that give him precise knowledge about his 218-acre farm and 55 head of Holsteins. Last year's production average was 15,720 pounds of milk and 578 pounds of fat. Presently, a three-way partnership is in operation with David, a sister, and his mother sharing equally except for the animals. Seventy-one percent of the animals are owned by David; however, the milk check is divided equally.

Three Cows and a Lot More

The records show that David Mosher entered high school in 1962 with a farming program of three cows. What they do not say, however, is that he faced the biggest test of his life in 1962. His climb to the top is a story of courage and determination.

David was a polio victim at the age of 19 months. From all indications, it had not impaired his growth and development. By 1961, however, he had developed a noticeable limp. An orthopedic surgeon advised an operation. He entered Ellis Hospital in Schenectady, New York, in November, 1962, and had pins placed in both hips.

Shortly thereafter his father died, and the farm's milking herd was sold. Meanwhile, David entered Sunnyview Hospital in Schenectady for special therapy. He also thought a lot about the farm. He says, "My father was a leader in agriculture and the community and was considered one of the outstanding dairy farmers of the area. I wanted to follow in his footsteps."

David remained in Sunnyview until March, 1963, and was on crutches until June. By then he had made a complete recovery. During this time, he had also set down the blueprint for a farm breeding program. Basic to the plan was the use of Curtiss Candy sires for high milk production. He also used two specific bulls (Lakefield Fond Hope and Cochran General) to give the herd more "dairy character and upstandingness." Gradually David built the herd up to the 55 head he has today.

Young Mosher also uses the most

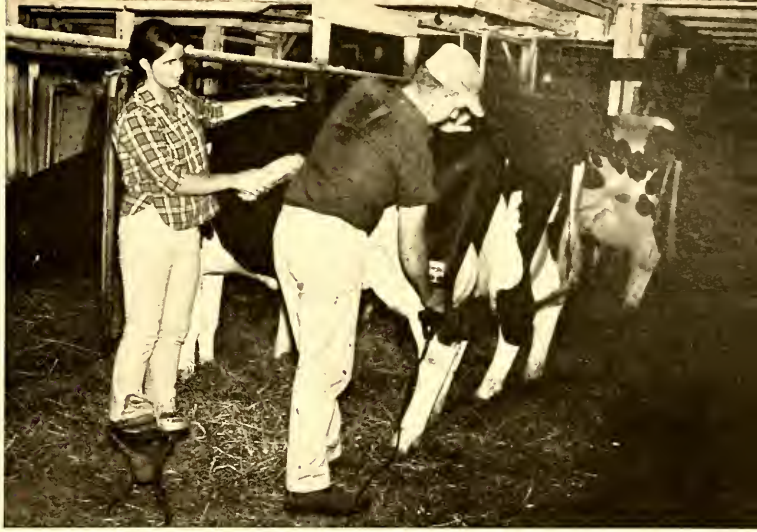
advanced feeding and herd health methods. "We keep a close watch on our DHIA records to determine correct amounts of concentrates to feed. One of my recent innovations has been adapting lead feeding; that is, increasing concentrates from two to three weeks before freshening."

The close attention he gives herd health is best told in the story of one cow . . . Maplenix Birch Hollow Gert. A good type heifer, her dam had produced nearly 18,000 pounds of milk as a first-calf heifer, and her sire was proven for both type and production.

About four months before freshening, David noticed her right front quarter was badly swollen. He explains, "I noticed it while salting the heifers at the usual weekly interval. I immediately called the vet. Diagnosis: mastitis. With antibiotics, pine oil, and constant washing, this situation was cleared up."

After freshening, however, an abcess developed on her left rear quarter. Again David provided constant washing and application of medication until the abcess was drained. Today, thanks to David's constant attention, the cow is classified Good Plus and produced 12,000 pounds of milk her first year of lactation.

While the interview ended with this happy story, there is one footnote: At the first Regional FFA Leadership Conference held in conjunction with the National Dairy Cattle Congress the next day, David Mosher was elected secretary. Surprised?



Top right: Experienced at clipping, Dave often teaches grooming methods.

Center right: Close attention to herd health saved this top producer.

Bottom right: Home-grown grains are used in David's farm feeding program.

Below: Records are also kept on each field. Here a soil sample is taken.

Photo by Paul Smith

These Florida Future Farmers study forest resources.

FFA at Work for

Natural Beauty and Conservation

By Len Richardson

THE FIRST influence of importance upon man's mind is nature. This one fact stands out above all others as the reason natural beauty is receiving more and more public attention these days.

FFA chapters have been promoting conservation and beauty projects for years, but as President Johnson's recent message on natural beauty warned, "The storm of modern change is threatening to blight and diminish in a few decades what has been cherished and protected for generations." It has been accurately stated that "Each newly born baby has one-quarter acre less of such land to enjoy than the baby born a moment before."

FFA Accepts the Challenge

On July 29, 1965, National FFA President Ken Kennedy and his fellow officers called on President Lyndon B. Johnson at the White House to personally endorse his nationwide beautification program. They presented a resolution pledging support of the national organization of students of vocational agriculture to "embrace in its program of activities greatly expanded work in the area of beautification."

More recently George Fox, state president of the Indiana FFA Associa-

An FFA member releases a pheasant raised in conjunction with the local conservation club by his FFA chapter.

With the help of their FFA chapter sweetheart, these Future Farmers plant their one-millionth Norway Red Pine.

These Future Farmers got together with the school board and decided on placing trash barrels in their town.

tion, was elected chairman of a National Youth Conference on Natural Beauty and Conservation to be held in Washington, D. C., June 26-29. Fox and Harrell Day, president of the Alabama Association, are members of a steering group of 20 teen-age boys and girls representing ten national youth organizations who planned the conference. These ten national youth organizations are Boys' Clubs of America, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, Future Homemakers of America, Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., Girls' Clubs of America, YMCA, and YWCA.

FFA members do care about their surroundings. The following examples of FFA efforts in many states illustrate the variety of ways Future Farmers are working to restore and preserve natural beauty. These examples were selected from reports submitted to Wm. Paul Gray, national FFA executive secretary.

Safeguarding Our National Heritage

H. "Nat" Johnson, writing in a recent issue of the *Conservation Volunteer,* says, "The 'Minnesota FFA Wings for Tomorrow' program is representative of the great and growing positive militant safeguarding of our natural heritage." Briefly, the "FFA Wings for Tomorrow Mallard" program involves the receiving, raising, and release of mallard ducklings crossed with a positive wild strain so that they will retain their native capacity for survival in the wild. Accomplishments of the mallard program in 1965 are impressive. Over 360 members participated in raising and releasing 9,000 mallards. The program was developed by the Minnesota Conservation Department, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Minnesota Department of Education, and officers of the FFA organization.

On a national basis the FFA has four programs that fall in the area of conservation and natural beauty. They are the FFA Foundation proficiency awards for soil and water management and farm forestry. The two new awards are ornamental horticulture and home improvement. This year's national winner in farm forestry, Bernard Meyer, planted more than 9,000 seedlings and has brought the timber stand on his farm to "financial maturity." He is a student at Perryville, Missouri.

It should be noted, however, that many FFA chapters carry on conservation and beautification projects in addition to state and national FFA campaigns. For example, if the citizens of Collinsville, Oklahoma, follow the advice of the Collinsville FFA Chapter, thousands of dollars could be added to the city's future, and the summer sun would be less of a problem. This FFA chapter has launched a project called "Beauty With a Bonus." The "beauty" is the pecan tree, and the "bonus" is the added revenue that can be gained from Oklahoma's top horticulture crop.

As a part of the program, the chapter recently held its annual Pecan Nut Show. This popular show draws hundreds of people from the area and has local businesses and citizens as sponsors. In the food show, girls from the area competed for prizes showing pecan candies, cookies, pies, cakes, and breads.

Here is a roundup of state associations reporting conservation and natural beauty projects.

Alabama—Growing of crape myrtle as a statewide roadside beautification project. Members also participate in a statewide home improvement project.

Arkansas—In addition to a statewide "Paint-Up Clean-Up" project, the FFA association has developed an awards program based on (1) improvement of outside appearance of vo-ag buildings by clean-up and landscaping, (2) improvement of school campus by landscaping and planting annual flowers, and (3) improvement in appearance of individuals' homes by landscaping and planting annual flowers.

Colorado—The state FFA association is cooperating with four other youth organizations in a campaign to "Keep Colorado Colorful." The young people will offer assistance in community efforts to plan, establish, and maintain parks, recreation, landscaping, litter-free streams, lakes, highways, and other beautification activities.

Hawaii—The state association is engaged in the propagation of ornamental plants and trees for local campus use as well as for distribution to other schools for their landscaping.

Illinois—161 chapters participating in statewide beautification program.

Louisiana—State FFA horticulture contest.

Minnesota—State association participates in the following programs: (1) "Operation Cover Up" in which the FFA helped to screen 15 to 20 dump grounds and junk yards by planting trees. (2) "Keep Minnesota Clean and Scenic." (3) "Trash Burner Program" where FFA members construct rubbish burners in their farm shops and make them available to local communities. (4) Raising of ducks and pheasants as well as distribution of the birds. (5) FFA is cooperating with the Farmers Union in their "green thumb" and debris depository program. Oil drums painted FFA colors are distributed. (6) Nearly half of the 40

(Continued on Page 55)

If Your Tractor Won't Start

By Melvin Long

NO MATTER how much work your tractor is capable of doing, it's useless if you can't get it started. If the tractor is in good mechanical condition, most starting difficulties are usually caused by some minor condition which can be easily repaired, if you can just locate it. A systematic search will usually pinpoint the difficulty.

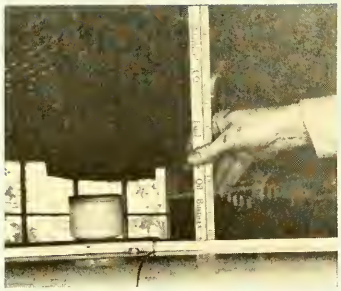


FIGURE 1. First, be sure there's fuel in the tank. Even if the gauge indicates there is, it pays to make a direct measurement—the gauge may be out-of-order. Be sure the measuring stick is clean and smooth.

Check to see if the fuel shut-off valve is open. Here's another item that's easily overlooked.

Inspect the fuel filter to make sure that fuel flow is not blocked. Water, dirt, or air in the fuel lines can also prevent fuel from reaching the engine. In gasoline engines, the fuel line can be disconnected where it enters the carburetor to make sure that gas is getting to the carburetor. In diesel engines, it's necessary to drain, flush, fill, and bleed the fuel system.

FIGURE 2. Check the battery to make sure that it has adequate capacity to crank the engine at the required speed. The battery can be easily checked with an inexpensive hydrometer, or by simply turning on the lights and observing their brightness.

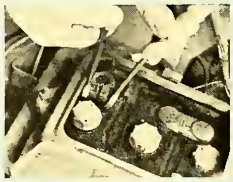


FIGURE 3. To ensure an adequate path for the current needed by the starter motor, be sure cable connections to the battery terminals are tight. The clamp may have vibrated loose even though it appears to be gripping the post. Use two wrenches of the right size to tighten the clamping bolt so the battery post will not be damaged.

Crankcase oil that is too heavy can add an extra load to the starting motor. So it's important to match oil viscosity to the air temperature in which the tractor is operating.

FIGURE 4. Exhaust restrictions and high back pressure in the engine can be produced by a defective muffler. To check for this, remove the muffler and attempt to start the engine. If the engine then starts readily, the old muffler should be replaced.

For proper combustion, the air cleaner must permit adequate air flow. If the cleaner is partially clogged, it acts as a choke and makes the mixture overly rich on spark-ignition engines. Avoid overfilling the oil cup—especially with diesel engines.

FIGURE 5. To ignite the air-fuel mixture in spark-ignition engines, the spark plug electrodes must be clean and properly gapped. Similarly, the injectors in a diesel engine must be free of excess desposits. In most cases, servicing of the injectors is not practical in the field. Because of the close fits of these injectors, they must be cleaned and serviced by qualified and equipped service men. However, by following directions regarding disconnection of fuel lines and plugging of the holes and lines, injectors can be removed in the field.

TOUCH-TONE RECORD KEEPING

Here's how the telephone will be used to improve farm record and analysis programs now being used.

THERE'S ANOTHER farm revolution just around the corner, and it's as near as your telephone. That's right your telephone. It started in Virginia when buyers and sellers got together over the phone for the first Tel-O-Auction. But the phone can improve more than farm marketing. In the near future, your phone will eliminate double-entry bookkeeping and allocation of costs, to say nothing of papers and ledger sheets.

In St. Louis at an Agricultural Data Processing Workshop recently, Richard O. Bez, financial industry specialist of the American Telegraph Company, explained a new data communications tool which will be used to improve the farm record and analysis program now used on farms. First, look at the unit that makes it possible, the touch-tone telephone.

Touch-tone service is an entirely new system of dialing. The telephone has buttons instead of the rotary dial. Tones are generated as buttons are pushed instead of the clicks produced as the rotary dial is turned. These tones are interpreted by the equipment at the telephone company's central office, and a connection is established to the number which is dialed. In a similar manner, these tones could be interpreted by a business machine at any bank, and data could be recorded on page copy, in paper tape, punched cards, or read into a computer memory.

With touch-tone service now being phased into regular service throughout the country, let's see how tomorrow's farmer can use the touch-tone telephone to simplify record keeping.

At day's end while events are fresh in his mind, our young farmer, Joe Adams, decides to make entries in his ledger.

Instead of being concerned with double-entry bookkeeping, allocation of costs, papers, and ledger sheets, he merely uses a touch-tone telephone and a set of cards.

To make the job even easier, these cards may be color coded. For instance, red cards might represent goods received or money paid out, green cards for items sold or money received, and blue cards for repaired items, etc.

First, Mr. Adams places a call to his bank. If he is fortunate enough to be in an area where touch-tone service is available, he uses the buttons or a card to place the call. Otherwise, he would have an auxiliary dial to make this call.

After he has been connected to the bank's business machine, he identifies his account with one card and follows this with his accounting information.

For instance, suppose Mr. Adams bought 20 bags of chicken feed. He uses a red card which identifies that account, inserts it in the card reader, and follows it with the amount $115. That's all. He goes on to the next entry —the sale of 100-dozen eggs. This time he uses a green card followed by the amount $37.75. Next, he has a more complicated item. He has purchased a new side rake. He uses a white card to indicate that he wants to add an item to the depreciation reserve.

This card activates a voice-response unit at the bank to help him with the various entries and as a check on the input. First, the voice unit asks for the item. Mr. Adams consults his list and transmits the three digits corresponding to the item bought.

The voice then responds with the item as a check on the input and asks for the action. Referring to the caller's phone buttons, it says, "one for purchased, two for sold, three for traded in, four for destroyed, five for junked." Since Mr. Adams made a purchase, he taps the "one" button and gets the response, "purchased." Each item of this entry, from method of depreciation to amount of purchase, is handled this way to make sure every item is accounted for.

This operation takes only a few minutes. He is not concerned with coding the information or with writing anything down.

He will receive a monthly analysis, which will allow him to decide how to increase his profits, and a yearly statement to help him with his income tax.

With this new system, the bank and the farmer of tomorrow are in business together; the bank is working with its specialty, finances and records, and the farmer is left to concentrate on his specialty, raising crops and livestock. Isn't that the way you would want it?

Meet Your FFA Vice Presidents

WILLIAM KELLY
Winchester, New Hampshire
North Atlantic Region

If you could visit National Vice President William Kelly on his home farm, you would learn a lot about moving dead weight. For one thing, Bill owns a team of oxen which he has trained to pull up to 4,500 pounds. He enters the animals in pulling contests at local fairs. Or consider Bill's own story. He has literally pulled himself up by his own boot straps.

"I earned money doing chores and general farm work in order to purchase a dairy calf in 1956," Bill explained. Today, Bill is a full partner with his brother in a $20,000 dairy farm which they are purchasing. In addition, the partners own 50 head of registered Brown Swiss and Holstein cattle. They sell breeding stock to South American countries which indicates their cattle are in strong demand.

What advice does he have for other young men who want to make a start in farming? "I believe a Future Farmer should start young and in a small way, but build toward the best. Today, farming is complex and complicated, and it is hard to get started if you don't have a background in farming. Take my own situation, for example, I would not have become a dairy farmer had it not been for the opportunities created by the FFA and vocational agriculture program."

Bill still finds time for the farm hobbies that are traditional to his native New England countryside. His oxen each weigh about 3,000 pounds and may win as much as $1,000 in a free-for-all pulling contest at a local fair. "They still use oxen for logging in the backwoods country of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine," Bill points out.

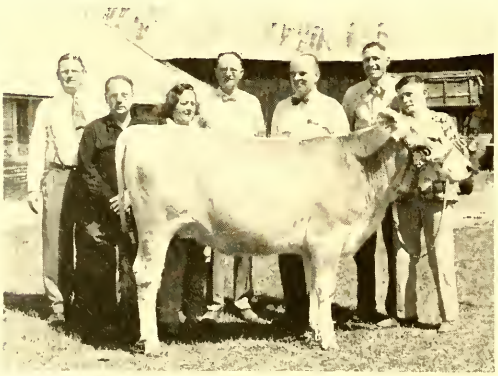
While training oxen is certainly unusual, it is nothing compared to the excitement of another unique activity that is a part of Bill's farm life. He explains, "Each fall we advertise to round up cattle that have been allowed to run wild in the New England area. If these cattle are not caught before January, they will die in the woods." The Kellys own and train dogs for this purpose, and Bill has earned as much as $400 from this New England-style "roundup."

Bill's achievements in vocational agriculture and the FFA are best summed up by his state advisor, Martin Mitchell, who said, "To maintain a farming program of this scope and still make time to serve his community and state certainly proves that Bill possesses an exceptional sense of responsibility not only to himself, but above all to other Future Farmers."

NORMAN GAY
Sumner, Georgia
Southern Region

Norman Gay was born into an era of change. Farming has changed. Many say a young man can't find a place in farming today, but Norman Gay did.

Vice President Bill Kelly started building his Brown Swiss herd early. Here is his first grand champion.



Bill is shown plowing some of the 205 acres of land that makes up the farm he and a brother are buying.

A year of spotlights, travel, and meeting famous people is part of being a national FFA vice president. But the best part, as any one of this year's vice presidents will tell you, is meeting fellow Future Farmers. Perhaps some of you have had that opportunity at a state FFA convention. If so, you probably wish you could have talked longer with Bill, Norman, Larry, or Jim. Or maybe you haven't been lucky enough to corner one of these young men, so we have cornered them for you.

When Gay finally won an office in his local FFA chapter, his high school was consolidated with another school. Did his opportunities for leadership success disappear? No. In fact, he was instrumental in solving the problems of rivalry and helped build one of the top FFA chapters in the state.

Today, Norman Gay is living proof that change is just another way to spell opportunity. "My first farming program included one beef steer, which I was raising for a local steer show, three acres of corn, and five acres of peanuts," Norman explained. That year he was elected Star Chapter Green Hand and had a labor income in excess of $600. "This was my starting point in the FFA. I am of the opinion that once you taste success there's no stopping you in this organization," he added.

One point is clear; there was no stopping Norman Gay. His farming program now includes a partnership with his father on a 1,100-acre farm. All of the land except 228 acres, which the partners own, is leased. Major enterprises include 80 acres of peanuts, 65 acres of cotton, and 90 acres of corn.

"My personal opinion is that renting is a good way for a young man to get started. Land is expensive and hard to find. You can probably get control of more land by renting, and still make better use of your capital." Gay explained.

Activities outside the FFA include membership in the Farm Bureau, Young Farmers Club, and church work with prisoners.

LARRY CRAIG
Midvale, Idaho
Pacific Region

"Everyone likes to win, but I think there is more in losing than in winning. It gives you (if you don't become discouraged) the necessary skill and knowledge for winning that will be an insight for competing again," says National Vice President Larry Craig. It is advice based on his own remarkable advancement through the ranks of the FFA.

Larry tried to win in public speaking for three straight years before he finally captured the state award. He was solidly defeated the first year he ran for a state office, but he came back to be elected state president before being elected national FFA vice president for the Pacific region.

Craig grew up on the ranch that was homesteaded by his grandfather in the late 1890's, and it has grown from a mere 640 acres of the original homestead to more than 6,100 acres today. "Perhaps there was a time when you didn't have to be a good rancher to make a living on a big ranch, but times have changed. FFA has helped me relate to new improved practices. I bring my father and uncle information on these new developments through booklets and magazines. I believe we must improve the ranching operation if we are to compete and succeed in the business of ranching," is the way Larry sized up their future opportunities.

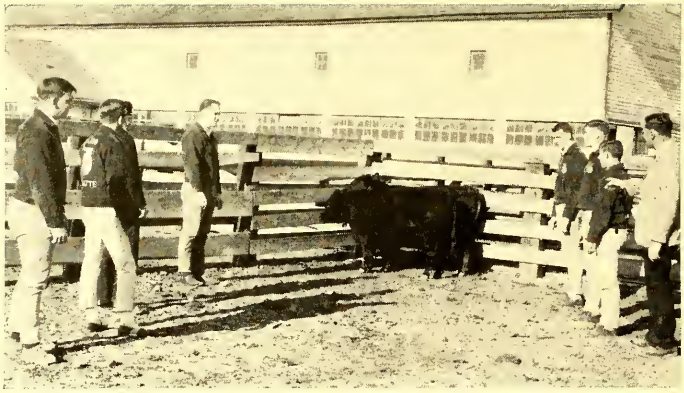
He has good reason to be interested. Today, Larry is a full one-third partner with his father and uncle. The ranch includes 250 head of brood cows, 618

(Continued on Next Page)

Vaccinating cattle is a regular chore for Vice President Craig. More than 250 cows run on their 6,100-acre ranch.

"This is a day I will long remember," said Norman Gay, when 1,000 turned out for a Norman Gay Day celebration.

Mr. G. T. Smith, Speaker of the Georgia House, presents proclamation. Looking on are FFA and FHA presidents.



Vice President Larry Craig, fourth from left, joins other FFA members judging Angus heifers during a visit to the Dwight C. Vedder ranch near Payette, Idaho.

Larry is a good mixer even when it comes to making sausage for a friend.

Photos by Joy Beckman

Meet Your Vice Presidents

(Continued from Page 27)

acres of hay, 68 acres of mixed grains, and the balance in pasture. Craig personally owns 15 head of registered Hereford cows.

"My first year in FFA I started out small," Larry explained. "I fed out three calves for show at local fairs. All of my livestock was purchased with money I had made from past 4-H projects. I guess luck smiled on me, because one of those three calves was grand champion and another was reserve champion at the county fair. I sold the reserve champion at the county fair and took the grand champion on to the state fair where it was selected as the grand champion FFA calf. So for a little beginning, it was kind of a royal ending." But no ending could be quite like the year he's had as your national FFA vice president.

JAMES STITZLEIN
Ashland, Ohio
Central Region

"Jim Stitzlein's interest in FFA work carries a wealth of family tradition," points out J. E. Nowels, Jim's vo-ag teacher. He should know since Jim's older brothers have all studied vocational argiculture in his classroom.

Asked to comment, Jim explained, "It was only natural that I should join the FFA when I entered high school, because my dad had been a charter member in one of the first ten chapters in Ohio. My three older brothers were all active in FFA, having earned their State Farmer Degrees."

"How did your dad's start in farming compare to yours?" we asked. "I'm not sure what my dad's complete farming program was, but I know he had an acre of pickles that he sold in town to a local market. I started somewhat bigger with 13 acres of corn in addition to a sow and a litter of pigs," he explained.

His farming program today includes an interest in the home operation of 360 acres and an additional 50 acres which they rent. Major enterprises include dairy and beef.

Even as a freshman Jim had excellent poise and public speaking ability and reached the chapter extemporaneous speaking contest. The other finalist was his brother John, then a senior. The judges, speech teacher, and superintendent could not agree on the winner and called for another presentation. At this point, Jim withdrew in favor of his older brother saying he had three more years to compete. In those three years, he was runner-up in the district twice, district winner, and state runner-up his senior year.

Jim has served as president of the Ohio FFA Association as well as president of the board of trustees for Ohio FFA camps. In 1963 he was named "Top Teen" of the National Youth Power Congress.

Meeting important people is part of being a national FFA vice president. Here Vice President Jim Stitzlein meets Gov. George Romney at Michigan convention.

New Ideas for Pasture Profits

Pasture ideas that will open new profit opportunities for you.

THE PRESSURE is on! American agriculture must look to new sources for increased production. There are no new frontiers of virgin land such as farmers turned to in the past. The world food problem aside, you have your own reasons for considering new ideas. Additional land for farming opportunities is expensive or just not available.

Dr. Webster Pendergrass, dean of agriculture at the University of Tennessee, recently took a hard new look at a production tool you may be overlooking. He said, "Grasslands provide the greatest undeveloped potential for increased production, especially of livestock products, that is available in this country at the present time."

If you are a skeptic, consider these facts:

- Agricultural Research Administration studies of comparative costs per 100 pounds of total digestible nutrients show that production on improved pastures costs less than one-third of corn for grain, about one-third of corn for silage, and only one-fourth of oats for grain.
- Dairy cows in the Netherlands where cows are always on pasture and no concentrates are fed during the grazing season have the world's highest milk production level.
- In a Mississippi experiment, steers that were fattened on Italian ryegrass winter pasture alone gained 2.3 pounds per day—a total of 326 pounds per acre, with a net profit of $84.00 per steer. Comparable steers in the same experiment were fed grain in dry lot, and gained 2.4 pounds per day, with a net profit of $48.00 per steer.

Rolling Rotations

One plan that has been successfully demonstrated by the Southern Illinois experiment station provides a variety of legumes, grasses, and small grains for abundant forage at all seasons . . . even corn for winter feeding as illustrated below.

Grass provides early and late season growth, but legumes come in strong during the summer when grass normally slows down. One-sixth of the pasture acreage is reworked and reseeded each fall, following corn harvest. Cereal grain and grass are seeded in the fall, and legumes are broadcast the following spring.

New Look at an Old Problem

The old problem is this: If you have enough livestock to use all your pasture during the peak production period, you will be short of pasture during the summer. Many of the more common forage crops fail due to winterkill, or production is reduced due to dry weather.

Sound familiar? Enough evidence is now in to show that farmers and scientists have come up with some workable solutions. The most widely acclaimed are the new sorghum-sudangrass hybrids. Many farmers tried these for the first time last spring. Based on their experience, forage specialists note these pitfalls to avoid so you will have ample feed supplies this summer:

1. Remember that sudangrass and sorghum-sudangrass hybrids are warm weather crops. They won't do well if planted before the soil temperature reaches 65-70 degrees. Broadleaf weeds such as pigweed, smartweed, and lambsquarter may become a problem when these crops are planted in cool soils.

2. Low yield, often caused by improper fertilization, is one of the most frequent reasons given for not growing

(Continued on Page 50)

Read vertically. Note how this mixture provides a variety of legumes and grasses and small grain for abundant forage at all seasons . . . even corn for winter feeding.

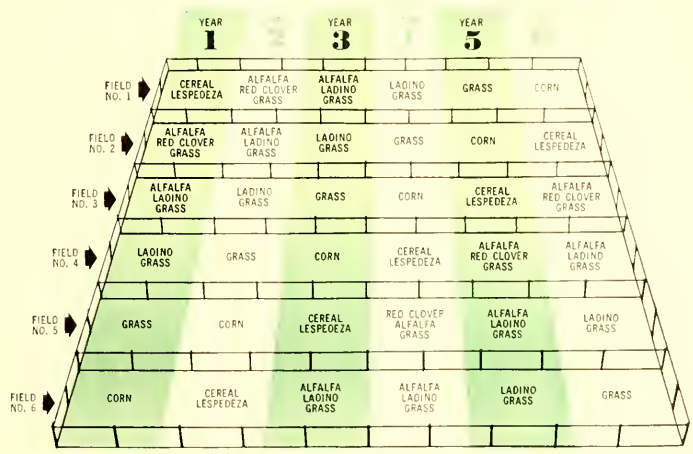


Illustration courtesy Keystone Steel and Wire Co.

Fred R. Adams, Jr.
Jackson, Mississippi

Fred R. Harris
Lawton, Oklahoma

Former Future Farmers In

Nation's Top Ten Young Men

TWO FORMER Future Farmers are among the Ten Outstanding Young Men of 1965 named by the U. S. Jaycees. One is the owner and president of Adams Egg Farms, Inc., the world's largest egg producer, and the other is a freshman U. S. senator who has accepted positions and responsibilities usually reserved for senators of more seniority.

At 34, former FFA'er Fred Rodgers Adams, Jr., could be a legend in the annals of free enterprise. But being far from legendary, he is a hustling young man who has, through his own initiative and enterprising spirit, advanced himself from truck driver to salesman to ownership of the largest egg factory in the world.

Adams, a charter member and officer of his local FFA chapter while in high school, says, "The FFA is a vital part of America's system of public education. Its role in training people for successful experience in agricultural occupations is unparalleled. But equally important is its role in training young people in good citizenship, cooperation, and leadership that makes our communities click."

Adams has put his training to good use. In 1965 Adams Egg Farms, of which he is president, produced 17,000 cases of eggs each week from 1,400,000 layers. He has made this possible with completely integrated facilities: a feed mill, a hatchery, a processing plant, an eastern grading and packaging plant, nearly 200 poultry houses, 470,000 replacement pullets, 50,000 breeders, and a hen processing plant.

With his automated, sped-up operation, the eggs roll from the immaculate elevated cages into a trough where they're collected, chilled, cleaned, packaged, and put in the store the same day.

Adams' industries distribute eggs in 16 states and export them to several foreign countries. Income from sales in 1965 was approximately 10 million dollars and provided employment for 600 persons. He recently opened an egg grading and packaging plant in New Jersey. He is now delivering eggs directly to New York metropolitan retailers only one day after getting the USDA grades and as little as three days after the hens laid them in Mississippi.

An energetic civic leader, Adams has served as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the Jaycees and is a member of the Mississippi Marketing Council. He has taken an active role in the Mississippi Poultry Improvement Association, is state committeeman on the Poultry and Egg national board, and is on the egg committee of the Southeastern Poultry and Egg Association.

Fred R. Harris was born in a two-room house on the edge of Walter, Oklahoma, in a family of very modest means. The senator-to-be was an active member and officer of the Walter FFA Chapter from 1946 to 1948 where his qualities of leadership were first recognized. He won the Oklahoma state public speaking contest and was a member of the beef and poultry judging team. The poultry team went on to win the state title.

In 1956, less than a year and a half after graduation from law school, Harris was elected to the Oklahoma state Senate at the age of 25 and was the youngest member of that body. During his eight-year service in the state Senate, he became a powerful force for good government in Oklahoma.

In 1946 Harris was elected to the United States Senate. He serves on three major Senate committees and nine subcommittees. He is one of the few freshman senators ever to be named chairman of a subcommittee during his first year in the Senate. On his suggestion, the Special Subcommittee on Government Research was created, and Harris was appointed chairman. Under his supervision, the subcommittee has launched intensive studies into the government's 15-billion-dollar per year research and development programs with an aim of developing a national research manpower policy, eliminating duplication and waste and making research results more freely accessible.

The *Wall Street Journal*, *Time*, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Los Angeles Times* have all named Harris as one of the outstanding young members to come to the U. S. Senate in recent years.

Tell It with TV

Members of the Belvidere, Illinois, Chapter tell a timely FFA story on television.

Telling the FFA story requires speaking, writing, and visual communications. An FFA'er tells how to use all three on TV.

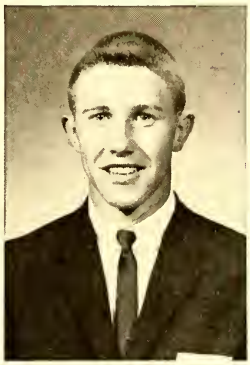
I WAS NERVOUS as a long-tailed cat in a roomful of rocking chairs. Those lights were shining in my face, my mouth was dry, my hands shook, and I felt sure if it ever came my turn to speak, not a single word would come out. Finally the big "eye" of that television camera glared at me, and I asked, "How did I get myself into this?"

It all began when I was a freshman. Some of the older FFA members put on a television program called "Safe Use of Electricity in the Home." They did so well that several organizations in our community asked them to present their program. I decided I would like to be on an FFA television program.

I had a farm safety project, and that was the main reason for wanting to be on TV. I thought a safety program on television would help with my safety work.

During my junior year in high school, our president, Gene Lane, asked for volunteers to put on an FFA program during National FFA Week. I was chairman of the chapter safety committee, so we came up with the idea of a fire prevention program. Our advisor helped us work out details. We borrowed new fire extinguishers from a dealer, gathered other props, and came up with a program called "The Eight Preventable Causes of Fire." We practiced and gave the program before organizations such as the Grange.

We were to tape the program a week before FFA Week. As time grew near, we became cockier than a bull calf with one horn. I felt fine until we got close to the television station. We wandered down the hall, and somebody opened a big door. I saw that camera and my stomach did a half gainer. Cables, cameras, lights, directions, desks, props, microphones, and other unfamiliar equipment made me wish I were home. On the wall was a map I had seen before; then I realized it was the map I had see many times on the weather show.



The author, Bill West, is an FFA vice president with television experience.

Before we knew it, we were on camera and they were taping our show. When it came my turn, the words came out with no difficulty. It is sort of like being in a basketball game; once the game is started, you aren't nervous any more. The words came to me easily. I was glad our advisor made us practice. Practice pays off.

Let me encourage you and your fellow members to plan a TV program. It is a good experience and an ideal way to tell the FFA story in your community. Being on a television program is not as demanding as you may think. In fact, I liked it so much I was in an FFA program again this year.

While we are not experts at putting on a television program, here are a few tips you might find helpful:

1. Plan a program which has an important message.

2. Time is important in planning a TV program. Find out how long your program is to be. Practice until your program meets the time requirement.

3. People watch more television than they listen to. Therefore, have action in your program: demonstrate and illustrate. Use props to put your point across.

4. Learn your parts so well that you can talk in a conversational tone. Do not read. Do not recite. To convince people, your presentation must be spontaneous and not rote.

5. Start developing your program a long time in advance of your TV appearance. If possible, present your program to local groups beforehand. This will iron out rough spots and prepare you for appearing before an audience.

Special Skills For Special Crops

SPECIALTY CROPS require special skills to produce top yields. Two Future Farmers recently set production records for two such crops and won a bushel of recognition from the National Canners Association and the National Junior Horticultural Association. Named central region champion was Rex W. Hopper, 18-year-old Future Farmer from Bunker Hill, Indiana. Darwin Yoder, 19-year-old FFA'er from Filer, Idaho won the western region championship.

Hopper received top honors for his skills in growing tomato variety 1350, excellence in producing a marketable crop, evaluating its progress, and practicing good farm-management techniques from time of planting until sale of the crop to a cannery.

The yield from his crop was 31.70 tons of tomatoes per acre on land which had been in rotation with corn, soybeans, wheat, and red clover. The growing season in Miami County had an excellent weather pattern with evenly distributed rainfall which totaled 12.5 inches.

Yoder was recognized for his skills in growing and marketing his crop of Green Giant Code yellow sweet corn produced on a five-acre tract at the Yoder home farm.

His five-acre yield was more than 43 tons on land which, since 1961, had been rotated in spring wheat and alfalfa hay.

"Is a high yield all it takes to win?" we asked Rex Hopper.

"Although I am the state and regional winner today, it makes me a little sensitive when people imply that all it takes to win is the highest yield. For example, in 1964 I had the highest yield in the state, and my brother Bill had the third highest, yet I placed third and Bill placed sixth. We still hadn't come up with a winning formula," Rex answered.

As time went by, Rex added to his formula by keeping the right kind of records, adding to his community activities, and learning tomato-growing techniques. For one thing, Rex's dad has been growing tomatoes for over 30

Below left: Darwin Yoder and Jolly Green Giant examines winning corn. Right: Darwin with his winning trophy.

Soil testing was a key to Rex Hopper's high tomato yield. From left, Advisor Donald Connelly, Rex, and brother Bill.

years and could give "experienced advice." Then too, Rex served as FFA land chairman with responsibility for corn and soybean test plots. He added, "I have felt very privileged in having the guidance from two great teachers, Mr. Robert Friar and Mr. Donald Connelly, who also served as FFA advisors. They have contributed greatly to my accomplishments."

Here are the production practices that finally paid off in the championship:

Rex covered the field with liquid chicken manure at the rate of 500 gallons per acre and disked the plot three times. On May 10, he transplanted tomato variety 1350; placing the plants in 40-inch rows with 18-inch spacing between plants. The crop was cultivated three times and side-dressed with 37-0-0 at the rate of 80 pounds per acre on June 21. Hornworms, fruitworms, and fruit flies were controlled with D.D.D. and Aldrin. Early and late blight, anthracnose, Septoria leaf spot, and Gray leaf spot were controlled with M-22 and tri-basic copper.

"I started my harvest on August 9, hiring four adults and two children to pick my tomatoes. My stand was 91 percent which left 8,575 plants per acre to harvest. I experimented with thicker planting. Due to plentiful rainfall and a variety suited to thick planting, it worked real well," Rex concluded.

Unlike Rex and most canning crop winners, Yoder had not been a previous participant, and this was his first year as a member of the National Junior Horticultural Association. Most of his experience was gained in the FFA where he had won honors like Star State Farmer, member of the livestock judging team, and chapter sugar beet growing champion.

Darwin's sweet corn enterprise consisted of five acres which he contracted to sell to the Green Giant Company of Buhl, Idaho. "I began my project last April by taking a soil test," Yoder explained. "I then fertilized accordingly, using 15 tons per acre of barnyard manure and 100 units of anhydrous ammonia per acre. The ground was worked and the crop was planted on June 4. When the corn was eight inches high, I cultivated for weed control. This was followed two weeks later with a spraying of 2-4-D. The crop was given two irrigations, and the corn was harvested on September 20. The yield was 8¾ tons per acre which is well above the area average of seven tons."

Darwin credits his success to Mr. Joseph Hopper, formerly FFA advisor at Filer, and Mr. Russell Hall, his current advisor. Says Yoder, "For any young man in FFA, I personally feel the sky is the limit as long as you are willing to work. Of course, I had a lot of help from my folks, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Yoder."

How to complete your insect control program with a twist of the wrist

A WELL planned insect control program does not end after the last piece of equipment is put away and the empty pesticide containers are destroyed.

The last step is to *clean up*. A twist of the wrist plus a little soap and water is all it takes to make sure none of the pesticide remains on your hands or arms. *Important: Don't be tempted to smoke, eat or drink until after cleanup.*

Safety makes good sense and it can also make a difference in your profits. By always following instructions on the label you automatically get the dosage you need. You don't waste insecticides by over-dosing. And you don't risk poor insect control and possible crop loss due to under-dosing.

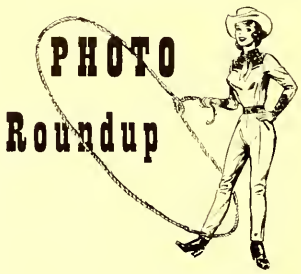
You can get a free copy of "Safe Disposal of Empty Pesticide Containers and Surplus Pesticides" [U.S.D.A. bulletin 0-750-459 (22)] and other important safety information by writing to Shell Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemicals Division, Dept. FF-6 110 West 51st Street, New York 10020.

Shell Chemical Company
Agricultural Chemicals Division

Shown above is the bulletin board prepared by the Flathead Chapter at Kalispell, Montana, as a part of their school anti-smoking campaign.

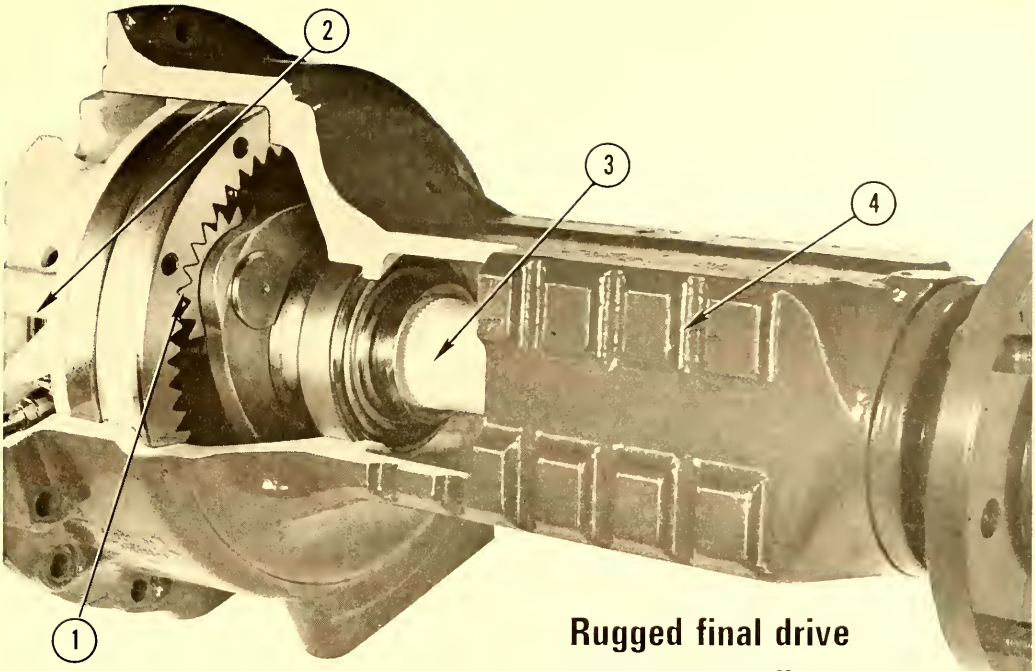
An excited Future Farmer "lost his head" while bidding at an FFA feeder calf sale at Cook, Minnesota. More than 300 calves were sold.

The champion dressed broilers of the San Antonio Livestock Show brought FFA'er Marshall Fuchs $16 per pound.



This 970-pound steer, exhibited by Russell Tefertiller, Arnett, Oklahoma, Future Farmer, won grand champion award at the Oklahoma City Junior Livestock Show recently.

Secretary of Agriculture Freeman looks on as Florida Commissioner of Agriculture Doyle Conner presents check to LeRoy Pepper, Sebring, for citrus identification.



Rugged final drive puts extra pull power in new Ford tractors

New Ford tractor final drives share a heavy-duty feature with huge earth-moving equipment. Planetary reduction gears.

Compared to "bull-gear" systems, planetary gearsets take much less space. And they can carry more torque. Three sets of gear teeth divide the load, slash load per tooth by 66 per cent. In a planetary system, side thrust between paired gears cancels out, reducing load on axle shaft bearings. The compact, farm-tailored rear axle above is from a Ford 4000. Ever see another three-four plow tractor with strength to match it?

① Husky planetary gears cut torque load on differential by 77 per cent—reduce strain on transmission and clutch, too.

② Self-energizing disc brakes are on high-speed side of planetary gears. Result? Extra smoothness and easier braking action. Multiple discs provide extra large braking area, sealed inside axle housings for long life.

③ Look at the strength of this axle shaft! Extra shaft length reduces bearing loads, too. Entire rear axle assembly provides tremendous strength and rigidity.

④ See how grooves in square axle housing can simplify attaching of mounted equipment. Note great built-in weight.

Massive strength shows in new Ford tractors. Big, rugged. Built to last. Learn what real lugging power is. Try a new Ford on a tough job.

Ford

YOU, Inc.

Balance Sheet

Assets

AS YOU KNOW, every business corporation publishes an annual report. It is for the purpose of telling employees, stockholders, and the general public about the concern's activities during the year. But what about the most important business in your world—YOU?

If you have never done an annual report for You, Inc., why not do one this year? It will be loads of fun, and you and those who hold stock in You, Inc. will learn a great deal.

At least one page in an annual report is called "assets." They are such items as a concern's cash on hand, accounts receivable, money invested in stocks and government bonds, property and equipment owned by the firm, and the inventory of merchandise.

But for You, Inc., "assets" are much more than money, merchandise, and your material possessions. They are your talents and skills, your attitudes and aptitudes, your ideas and ideals, your personality and potential, and your purposes and plans.

All right, then, let us begin the annual report for You, Inc. with your assets. What new ones did you acquire this year? Did you learn to speak in public, drive a car, type, run an adding machine, carve soap, increase your vocabulary, converse in a foreign language, or build boats in bottles? Whatever new skill you learned is a "plus," and someday you may be able to convert that ability into cash, a career, or a rainy-day pleasure.

There are many assets you might list in an annual report for You, Inc. Among them are the worthwhile books you read, the friends you made, the subjects you passed in school, the prizes or awards you won, your record of church attendance, the clubs you joined, the camping or traveling you did, the volunteer service you performed for charity, and the job experience you gained. All these belong on the "plus" side of your personal ledger.

If you are familiar with the format of a business firm's annual report, you know that "liabilities" are published opposite assets. Great or unpleasant as they may be, a corporation must list its liabilities. These may be mortgages, bills to be paid, back taxes, money borrowed from banks, and other debts.

That all-important corporation known as You, Inc. must face its liabilities, too. And, to be sure, it is not always an easy thing to do. But if a business wants to avoid bankruptcy, it cannot ignore its liabilities; nor can that organization, You, Inc.

Among other things, You, Inc. may have such liabilities as inaccuracy, procrastination, habitual tardiness, intolerance, impatience, prejudice, pettiness, and extravagance.

Sometimes the major minus of a You, Inc. is slow reading, poor writing, ineffective speech, carlessness in appearance, conceit, selfishness, and the use of profanity.

What liabilities did You, Inc. acquire this year? Did you fail any subjects in school? Did you lose a lot of time from your school or job because of poor health? Did you get mixed up with the wrong crowd? Did you waste valuable time on mediocre movies, lewd literature, or pointless TV and radio programs?

Whatever the liabilities of You, Inc., do as good business management does. Work hard during the year to reduce or wipe them out entirely.

Liabilities

What makes an annual report exciting? Three things—profits, progress, and plans for the future. Stockholders like to see the year end with the company in the black rather than in the red. By being in the black, we mean a surplus rather than a deficit. Investors always go for gains and great growth.

In today's highly competitive business world, research is essential to progress, if not survival. He dare not stand still. A progressive corporation, therefore, usually devotes part of its annual report to its on-going research program.

The product, of course, of You, Inc. is "YOU." And the main business of You, Inc. is to turn out a better "YOU." Just as research is needed to make better dishes, desks, or dental floss, so research is required to make a better "YOU."

What research did You, Inc. do this year? Did you take vocational aptitude tests to find the fields of work for which you are best fitted? Did you read about occupations of interest to you? Did you discuss careers with a guidance counselor or business or professional person? Did you explore scholarship opportunities? Did you look up college entrance requirements?

Research will help you to become all you are capable of becoming. Take steps to discover the vocation for which you are best fitted mentally, physically, and personally. If you are interested in farming or medicine, speak with someone in that field. Talk to a bookkeeper or auto mechanic, if you plan to become one. Get first-hand information. Giant corporations do the same thing.

An interesting section of an annual report is the corporation's plans for expansion. New products, new departments, new plants, new markets, new

methods, new research projects—all these spell progress and profits.

What plans for expansion will be in the annual report for You, Inc.? Will there be plans for travel, new hobbies, new skills, greater church activity, some community service, saving money, summer camping, reading good books, and making new friends?

Will there be plans for taking scholarship examinations and contacting prospective colleges? Will there be plans for moving up in the job you now have?

You, Inc., then, is just like any other business corporation. You, Inc. has assets and liabilities. For You, Inc. to make progress and show a profit, both research and careful planning are needed.

You, Inc. also has its stockholders. Among them are your parents who have invested heavily in you. The public or private school or college you attend holds a big block of stock in you, so to speak. If you are working, some employer has an investment in you. It is said, on the average, it costs an employer $25,000 to create one single job opportunity.

Of course, in the final analysis, you are the most important stockholder in You, Inc. Your investment consists, of time, energy, effort, study, and money from your "piggy bank," if you are paying your own way through school.

Will the annual report for You, Inc. be exciting reading for your stockholders? Will You, Inc. show a surplus of good character, good habits, and good performance? Will your report show growth potential and the promise of big dividends in the form of citizenship, achievement, and vocational success? Will it make your stockholders want to invest more in You, Inc.?

By Russell J. Fornwalt

"What's new, Monte?"

Nels Ackerson gained valuable leadership experience while FFA president.

Leadership Didn't Stop with FFA

Nels Ackerson

NELS J. ACKERSON, Westfield, Indiana, national president of the Future Farmers of America in 1963-64, won a three-man race April 14 for student body president at Purdue University. The honor is another in a long line of accomplishments won by this former member who's leadership didn't stop following his FFA membership.

Ackerson's other college campus positions have included Freshman class president, Sophomore class vice-president, agricultural economics council, president of Farm House social fraternity, and a member of the famed Purdue Men's Glee Club. In addition, the State Farms Company Foundation of Bloomington, Illinois, recently named Nels as recipient of a $750 Exceptional Student Fellowship.

Selection for the Fellowship was based on scholarship and leadership ability, according to Edward B. Rust, Foundation president. The selection was made by a panel of faculty members from three Illinois universities. A major in agricultural economics, he was selected as one of ten winners in the awards competition open to all U. S. colleges and universities.

Busy as he is, Nels has not neglected his books. He is a high-ranking Junior in the Purdue School of Agriculture, with a 5.48 cumulative grade point index, based on a 6.00 system.

Nor has Nels neglected his public speaking. For example, he is still very much in demand as a speaker, a demand that grew out of his service as national FFA president. During that time, he made over 300 speeches in 41 states and traveled more than 90,000 miles. A more recent speech entitled "The Contribution of Agribusiness to Effective Education" has been widely reprinted by the Foundation For American Agriculture.

The speech was given by Nels at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Foundation. The group is made up of nationally-prominent farm organization and business leaders. The speech was so popular that the organization has printed bound copies of the former FFA member's remarks. Future Farmers and others who would like to receive reprints should address inquiries to: Foundation For American Agriculture, 1425 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005.

In his Westfield, Indiana, high school, Nels was junior and senior class president, editor of the yearbook, president of the National Honor Society, a member of the chorus, and valedictorian.

Dr. Earl Butz, dean of argiculture at Purdue University says of Nels, "He is a promising young leader whose horizons extend far beyond the agriculture community that produced him."

FIRE FIGHTING
... by the numbers

POWELL, WYOMING. Future Farmers have developed a unique project that reflects the chapter's concern for community service on every road and lane within a 20-mile radius of their town.

In 1963, at the suggestion of the local fire department, chapter members set about developing a numbering system for country roads so fire calls could be located faster and easier. The rural area covered by the Powell Volunteer Fire Department extends 20 miles in every direction with more than 400 farms to be protected. "Unless you could see the fire you were never sure you were headed in the right direction," complained volunteer firemen. Directions given over the phone often added to the confusion.

The Future Farmers and advisor C. M. Sutton came up with a numbering system similar to what you find in big cities. First off, all roads running north and south are assigned numbers and called roads. All roads running east and west are likewise numbered, but called lanes. Certain numbers are assigned each mile. Farms located on one side of the road have even numbers, while farms on the other side are given odd numbers.

Once a system was developed, the chapter still had the big problem of building and erecting roadside signs. A special sign committee was set up to study the problem. It was decided that the signs should be the best available. The committee discovered a commercial company which sold a special machine for baking scotchlite reflective material on treated aluminum. Though the machine cost $411, the committee agreed it would be a worthwhile investment. This turned out to be a profitable decision since money earned from the project more than covers the cost of all the chapter's activities. Fire district officials pay Future Farmers a few cents above cost for the signs.

Each sign is 6- by 18 inches with big 4-inch letters so it can be read from long distances, day or night. They are mounted on 10-foot posts the members obtained from an oil field for only 10 cents per foot. Individual farm signs measure 6- by 12 inches and are especially helpful where one person may own several farms.

In addition to road and farm signs, the chapter provides each home with a telephone tape. Each tape lists the correct road and farm number. These numbers are the only directions a caller need give in case of a fire. Officials report that countless homes and farms have been saved, thanks to the industrious Future Farmers.

Future Farmers developed a numbering system that the local firemen can use when answering a phone call to get to the right farm. The signs reflect in the dark and can be seen for miles.

Make your college years count double!

There's a plan specially designed to make your college years count double! And now—this summer—is the time for you to look into it, before you register at college.

What is the plan? It's Army ROTC. And it can double the value of your college years. Along with your college degree, you'll earn an Army commission. That means you'll fulfill your military obligation as an officer. You'll be using your college education, and gaining priceless experience in managing and motivating men. Your military service will mean more to your country, because you'll be doing an important job you've been trained to do. It will mean more to you, because this experience will pay off for the rest of your life, in any career you follow.

As an Army ROTC man, you'll spend a few hours each week in classes with men like yourself. Men of an independent turn of mind, men who make their own decisions. Of course, you can wait to be told what to do. But if you'd rather do your own deciding, mail the coupon today. "WHERE THE LEADERS ARE" will show you how you can double your opportunities.

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Gentlemen: Please send me my free copy of "WHERE THE LEADERS ARE."

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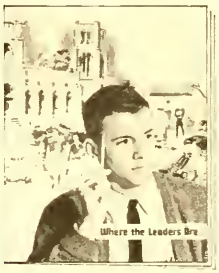
Address_____

City_____

State_____ Zip_____

I plan to attend_____ (college or university)

F-2



Rabies

can turn this fox into a killer

RABIES IS AN awesome example of nature's mysterious rhythm of life. It is even more awe-inducing as a possible public health problem. The plain truth is that animal rabies is on the rise in the United States. A fox that is rabid attacks a cow, dog, or skunk which in turn attacks a farmer, a rural student waiting for the school bus, a farm housewife collecting her mail, or a camper beaching his canoe. The ramifications of a single bite are frightening.

There were more than 4,700 laboratory-confirmed cases nationwide in 1964 (the last year for which figures are available), an increase of 16 percent over the previous year.

So serious is the potential threat from this cruel killer, the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), in conjunction with the Communicable Disease Center of the U.S. Public Health Service, has convened a national rabies symposium as this issue goes to press.

What Is It?

Rabies is one of approximately 60 human diseases known to be caused by a virus. Little is known about the rabies virus. It is known that the virus attacks the central nervous system and if not arrested causes death.

The most often thought of carriers of the rabies virus are dogs, but more frequently, and alarmingly, wildlife such as foxes, skunks, and raccoons have been determined as carriers. Most frightening of all comes word of bats transmitting rabies.

Bats are capable of transmitting the disease to other wildlife (or humans) without themselves becoming ill.

Long-Time Enemy

From past medical records, we know that rabies has long been known to man. Many physicians accurately "diagnosed" rabies even noting the victim's customary refusal to take water (because of inability to swallow). The disease is therefore sometimes called "hydrophobia."

The great French chemist, Louis Pasteur, believed that rabies could be prevented by vaccination. He had an opportunity to inoculate a nine-year-old victim of dog-bite with a specially prepared "serum" and thus saved the child's life. The Pasteur treatment is still the principal agent against rabies. Improved vaccines are continually under development.

The best protection against rabies is the eradication of the disease itself. England, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark have done just that.

What It Is Like

Rabies is passed ordinarily from animals to man by a bite from the rabid animal. Usually, symptoms develop within two weeks to three months after the bite. However, they may develop in as few as ten days.

Less than 20 percent of the individuals exposed to the disease contract it. But no one knows who will or will not develop rabies. Thus inoculation of all exposed persons is vital. Once symptoms appear there is no known cure.

There are two types of rabies—the so called "dumb" and the "furious" rabies. "Furious" rabies is the most common. At first, infected animals will act "strangely," either unnaturally withdrawn or abnormally attentive. Following this state, the animal will have an irresistible tendency to wander afield—roving "mad."

"Dumb" rabies differs in that there is no roving or "mad" period. Paralysis of the jaw is the first symptom. This soon spreads to the limbs and vital organs resulting in death.

What To Do If Bitten

1. If the bite has been inflicted by an animal obviously not rabid, treatment is not necessary.

2. If the bite has come from an animal known to be suffering from rabies, the treatment should be commenced at once.

3. If the animal has been killed or is otherwise unavailable for observation, treatment is mandatory.

4. Ideally, the animal should be apprehended to see if rabies symptoms develop.

Control in domestic animals is not very complicated, but it takes cooperation on the part of pet owners. The AVMA recommends strict observance of local rabies control regulations and local leash and licensing laws.

NEW 1206—HOOKS UP TO ANY HITCH

A new sound of power for a new generation

The instant you fire up the new McCormick Farmall® 1206 Turbo Tractor, you hear a new note in engine sound.

It's caused by the designed-in Solar turbocharger that packs 308 cubic feet of air per minute into the cylinders.

With its 112.6 PTO and 99.6 drawbar horsepower, the 1206 has a special transmission, special gears, special tires, special everything to handle that big output.

This is the power ambitious farmers need to pull bigger equipment faster—to cut the cost of working more and more acres.

It's the power the rising generation will have helping them to a better, easier living on their efficiently run farms.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

The people who bring you the machines that work

From the shoreline, this big bass came up to clobber a popper-type top-water lure. For these fishermen, there was explosive action.

Bass Fishing —at its best

By Russell Tinsley

THE BLACK BASS, our most popular game fish, is fun to catch anyway you take it. But die-hard bass fishermen will tell you there is absolutely nothing to match the thrill of a pugnacious bass clobbering a top-water lure.

When an eager bass comes rushing from below to wallop a strange object on the surface, there is an explosive moment of truth. In a welter of spray and with a resounding whack, the bass tears the water apart. All too often the shaken angler reacts too soon or too late, and it requires only a split second for the drama to climax and the bass to vanish.

Despite all that's been said and written about it, bass fishing with surface lures is well known but certainly not known well. To hear some "experts" tell it, the only way to manipulate a surface plug is to toss it into a likely spot, let it lie for several seconds, then barely twitch it to simulate a crippled insect trying to regain its balance.

True, this method can be quite deadly at times. But the successful top-water fisherman must be versatile. At times bass will only strike a plug that is pulled with forceful jerks, creating a loud commotion. Recently, while fishing a farm pond, I had no success with the accepted retrieves, both the slow twitching and the stop-and-go jerks; but when I pulled a cigar-shaped plug with propellers fore and aft steadily across the surface, the bass went wild.

There are, basically, four distinct styles of top-water plugs, and they produce best in spring, summer, and fall, when aquatic insects are flying about and amphibians like frogs are active. But in bass fishing there are no hard-and-fast rules. A couple of years ago on a raw, cold January day, an angler was plugging on Lake Lyndon B. Johnson, a man-made impoundment in central Texas. He tied on a top-water lure, chunked it near a stump, popped it a few times, and the world came to an end. Now everyone knows a bass won't hit a top-water bait in the winter; that is, everyone but this particular fisherman and this particular fish. It weighed just a shade under nine pounds.

Perhaps the most popular top-water lure is the so-called popper. This model has a scooped-out face which bites into the water and chugs when pulled. Another favorite is a slim lure with either one propeller at the rear, or dual spinners, one in front and one in back. When retrieved across the water, the propellers create a wake that attracts fish. A plunker is the same lure without the propeller. Any action it has is caused by the angler, who by twitching his rod tip and pulling makes it dance around on the surface. The other is one that operates on top as a floater, but when retrieved steadily, it dives beneath the surface and wobbles.

One combination floater-swimmer that has been a rage the last few years is the Rapala-type. This lure is minnow-shaped and extremely light. When pulled and twitched, it appears to be a wounded bait fish on the surface; but when retrieved, it submerges and wobbles, imitating a swimming minnow.

Top-water lures produce best around the shore lines where aquatic creatures are found (sometimes in water less than a foot deep). Bass prefer some sort of cover—weed beds, stumps, submerged logs, boulders—and a surface lure should be fished near an obstruction.

(Continued on Page 57)

If you like to shoot, you owe a lot to a genius named Henry.

B. Tyler Henry worked for us at Winchester over 100 years ago. And patented the repeating rifle which made Winchester famous. And the rimfire cartridge you use in your 22.

But Mr. Henry should see how we've improved 22 ammo since then. He'd hardly recognize his brainchild today.

The smokeless powder we use, for example, packs a lot more punch and burns cleaner. Our primers are now non-corrosive and non-fouling. And our bullets are actually lubricated so they handle cleanly, won't lead the barrel and shoot straighter.

And we've got bullet design down to a science. We now know exactly what shape and weight bullet to use to get the flattest, straightest trajectory.

Which brings up an important point.

When it comes to making 22 ammo who knows better than Winchester-Western? After all, we had a head start.

Just so you don't forget it, we stamp an "H" on all Winchester 22 shells.

(In honor of our Mr. Henry.)

Henry was here.

WINCHESTER
Western

Farm Shop Feature

HELPFUL PROJECTS FROM

Old Barrels

Cary Laper is beside a completed 15-gallon waterer. The watering cup on floor is "ears" down. He is holding a tank nipple, a gasket, and a lock nut.

THIS HANDY SHOP project is a watering unit that operates without a float. It may be just what you are looking for, and it can be especially useful at fairs this summer, for chickens or baby pigs.

The unit is composed of a drinking cup attached to a used, airtight barrel. Since it operates without a float, it depends on a balance between the air pressure on the water in the cup and the water in the barrel. As the animal drinks, the water level in the cup is lowered and air bubbles up through the tank nipple into the barrel. This forces water out to a level with the top of the cup.

Drinking cups can be constructed to fit on 15-, 30-, and 55-gallon barrels. The unit also works well in cold weather.

Materials

To make the drinking cup fit the 15-gallon barrel, here is what you will need. The inside piece (that fits the contour of the barrel) is ⅛- by 4½- by 22 inches. The outside piece is ⅛- by 4½- by 30 inches. The base is ⅛- by 12- by 15 inches. Other parts include one ¾-inch tank nipple, one ¾-inch cap, three ¾-inch lock nuts, and three leather gaskets to slip over the nipple.

How to Build Drinking Cup

On the 15-gallon barrel, the hole for the inside piece is drilled 2¼ inches from the top and 2¼ inches from the bottom of the piece.

A heavy duty metal former is used to roll the inside and outside pieces. The right size barrel should be on hand to check the contour of the inside piece. A ¾-inch lock nut and leather gasket (which helps to seal the barrel) goes between the cup and the barrel.

Set the two pieces on the ⅛-inch thick base piece. The outside piece should be placed so there is an equal distance left on each side of the inside piece. All of the tack welding is done on the outside of the cup. Tack weld the outside piece to the base in four places—on the ends and equal distance between. Next, tack weld the tops of the inside and outside pieces. Be sure the "ears" stick out the same distance on each end. Then tack the inside piece to the base on the ends and in the middle. Tack welding should be done at 130-140 amps.

Next, weld up the inside of the drinking cup. Weld at 120 amps. Then weld up the outside of the cup. The outside and inside joints should all be welded so they are water tight.

Use the oxyacetylene torch to cut the excess stock from the cup. Grind the edges. Paint the cup with two coats of iron base paint.

How to Attach Drinking Cup

The finished cup can be mounted on the same side of the barrel as the 2-inch bung opening. A 1-1 1/16-inch hole should be drilled 2⅜ inches from the bottom rim of the barrel. Attach a ¾-inch lock nut on the nipple, tighten securely, and add a leather gasket. (The gaskets will work best if soaked in oil for about a day.)

String the nipple on a piece of wire down through the barrel so you can pull it through the 1-1 1/16-inch hole with your fingers. Thread on a ¾-inch lock nut and tighten securely. Then slip the cup on the tank nipple. Put a ¾-inch cap on the tank nipple.

Now you are ready to test the waterer. Fill the barrel with enough water to come about the nipple. Tighten both bung caps and take off the ¾-inch cap. If the water goes above the top of the nipple in the drinking cup, there is a leak in the barrel or the gaskets on the two bung openings are not holding.

This farm shop idea was submitted by Mr. Arlyn W. Hollander, vocational agriculture teacher at Markesan, Wisconsin.

This shop project from an old barrel can be a real time saver. The self-feeder is simply a 55-gallon barrel suspended over a trough. It works strictly by gravity and is ideal for three or four steers. Future Farmers who do not live close enough to feed their livestock daily may like this idea from Jeff DeBrish, San Luis Obispo FFA.

Thanks to Rid-Ezy, her babies won't get off the ground

Blood-sucking horn flies are pesky critters.

When they bunch up on cattle, grazing slows down. Cattle fight or hide—and good grass goes to waste.

Spraying and other control methods require a lot of time, trouble and expense.

Besides, the problem is more than knocking off adult horn flies. It's how to stop their never-ending population explosion.

So MoorMan Research people—who have a lot of "cow sense" along with their college degrees and technical know-how—got excited when they found that the systemic insecticide ronnel breaks the life cycle of horn flies.

But how to use it in a way that's both easy and effective?

The answer is MoorMan's Rid-Ezy® Medicated—a combination of ronnel and balanced minerals for free-choice feeding to beef cattle and dairy heifers on grass.

When grazing cattle eat Rid-Ezy, ronnel shows up in their droppings—where female horn flies lay their eggs. After the eggs hatch, the action of ronnel kills the larvae—and a new generation of horn flies never gets off the ground.

Rid-Ezy also stops cattle grubs—with summer-long self-feeding on grass or 14-day mixed-feed use in the feedlot.

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And typical of the down-to-earth MoorMan Research that stocks every MoorMan Man's "feed store" with products to help cut the cost of producing meat, milk and eggs.

MoorMan's®

Moorman Mfg. Co., Quincy, Illinois

New Ideas for Pasture Profits

(Continued from Page 29)

the crop again. Sudangrass and sorghum-sudangrass hybrids require a fertility level similar to that of corn for silage. This means balance fertility with ample amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. A soil test is the best way to determine proper fertilizer application rate. If you use more than 80-100 pounds of nitrogen per acre, make split applications.

3. Don't overplant. Some farmers last year planted more acres than they could adequately use. As a result, the crop often grew to heights that made pasturing wasteful and harvesting with conventional mechanical equipment difficult. In most cases, two to five acres will be all you can use.

4. Piper sudangrass is probably your best bet if you plan to pasture the crop. If hybrids are grazed, plant heights should not be greater than 24-30 inches.

Another Breakthrough

One of the big holdbacks in the development of forage programs by farmers has been the fear of legume bloat—an affliction causing losses of nearly $100 million annually for U.S. farmers and ranchers.

Now comes word of the first completely effective preventive for legume bloat in cattle ("Looking Ahead," August-September, 1965). It is poloxalene, a drug which is being marketed under the trademark "Bloat Guard."

By controlling bloat, poloxalene may encourage greater use of highly productive legume pastures (such as alfalfa and Ladino clover). If this occurs, producers may reduce or eliminate buying of costly protein supplements generally required for non-legume feeds.

The bloat preventive was developed by Dr. Erle E. Bartley, a dairy nutrition specialist at Kansas State University.

Don't Take Grass for Granted

As a final note, don't take grass for granted. You will note that the Illinois rotation plan takes full advantage of grasses. Here's why: (1) Species can be selected to provide forage throughout the growth season. (2) Grasses are adapted to most soils. (3) Grasses have fewer diseases. (4) Grasses have fewer insect pests. (5) Grasses are more easily established. (6) Broadleaf weeds can be more easily controlled in grasses.

Complete Information on Seed Treating... Yours for the Asking!

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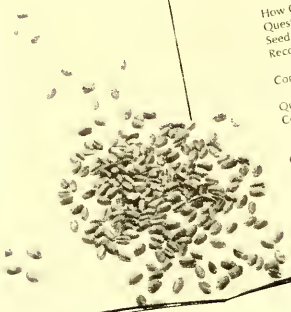

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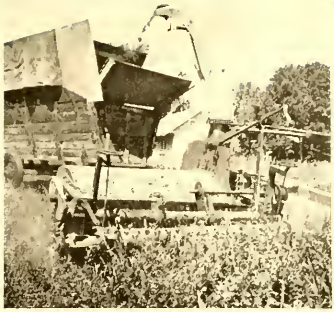


The mechanical leaf harvester cuts a swath through field of Ranger alfalfa.

EVERY ALFALFA grower who has wished for a way to prevent heavy leaf loss at harvest time may find the answer to his problem in an experimental machine now being developed.

The traetor-drawn unit strips and collects leaves (up to 90 percent of them in field tests). Stripped stems regrow another set of leaves which again can be stripped.

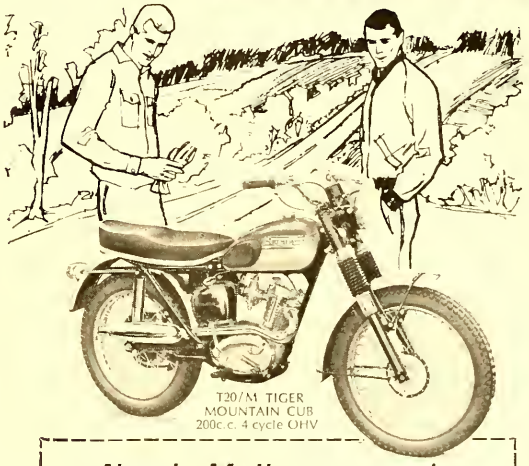
Regrowth studies are still preliminary, but engineers think it may be possible to strip twice, then harvest the stems as roughage. If this proves to be the case, the new harvesting method would greatly increase the value of the crop. The leaves make a high-protein, low-fiber feed ideally suited to processing into meal or pellets, and the stems make a useful roughage.

The machine was designed by agricultural engineers at Iowa State University. A modified version of a commercial hay crusher, it is equipped with a windrow pick-up attachment from a combine which serves as a feeding device to properly position plants for stripping. The stripping mechanism consists of two modified crusher rolls, a 12-inch upper roll of smooth steel, and an eight-inch lower roll on which rubber door mats have been mounted.

The scientists field-tested the leaf harvester during the 1965 season and studied regrowth patterns of alfalfa leaves. Feeding trials using the stripped leaf product are now under way. Engineers feel the machine will benefit poultry, swine producers, and dehydrating plants.

Alfalfa stems stripped nearly bare of leaves show effectiveness of stripper.

Rugged Choice of Outdoor Men Everywhere



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Cut or Tear

The Sight and Sound of SPEED

Les Keiter, one of the nation's top sportscasters, explains the "in" language of racing used by drivers and pit crews.

AUTO RACING IS America's second-most-attended paid admission sport. It is well ahead of baseball, football, trotting races, and basketball (to name the leaders) in that order.

But even to the most casual spectator, if there is one, racing means the fervor that starts the minute drivers leave the starting line. Moments later, they're churning around the track, zooming down the straight, deftly braking while safely holding traction, and skillfully downshifting through a turn. Every spectator with a driver's license feels himself behind his wheel, making the flash judgments that edge you forward to the lead or out of danger in a tight situation.

But to really enjoy the sport, learn how to watch it. This year, I'll be televising and broadcasting for Triangle Stations' Auto Racing Network the top auto races, which started with the recent Sebring competition. Other races Triangle will beam include the Watkins Glen Grand Prix, Riverside Grand Prix, and the Darlington Rebel 300.

There are some inside facts to note while viewing on video. And if it's radio listening that will bring the action to you, here is some of the jargon familiar to all racing buffs.

For example, at the start we refer to the alignment of cars ready for the race as a "grid." Moments later, we'll be talking about the "binders" (brakes), "skins" (tires), a "charger" (very aggressive driver), and a "hairy" situation (thick and fast traffic).

Some of the more colorful language is heard around the pits, where a "grease monkey" will tell his driver to tighten his "brain bucket" (racing helmet), or where he'll diagnose a "busted lung" (one spark plug not firing).

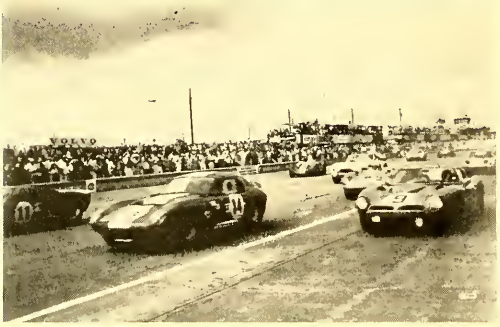
Strategy here calls for "slingshotting" (passing by use of the stream of air driven aft by the speed of the car, usually called slip stream), "riding the rails" (taking the outside course on flat tracks and riding high on the banked speedways), "drafting" (riding another car's tail to take advantage of its slip stream, which increases speeds for both the lead and the trailing car).

Speed may be the key emotion here, but it's known in another vernacular. At Sebring, you heard about "honking" (top speed driving), "arcing" (going all out), and a "leadfoot" (a driver who keeps a heavy foot on the throttle).

Now you're all familiar with the checkered flag, which tells the winner he is crossing the finish line and all other drivers that the race is over. And you may know that the white

(Continued on page 55)

Tension is thick as thousands of spectators anxiously watch the exciting start of one of the year's top races.



After a record-quick stop in the pit, a racing driver, determined to see the checkered flag, jumps into car.

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7—Stop Smoothly Safely—A 16-page booklet complete with tips on what to do in certain emergency situations: how, for example, to operate a car on slippery roads, sharp curves, steep slopes, and in the event your brakes fail. Covers all situations that are more easily controlled by learning before the experience. (Raybestos)

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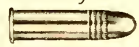

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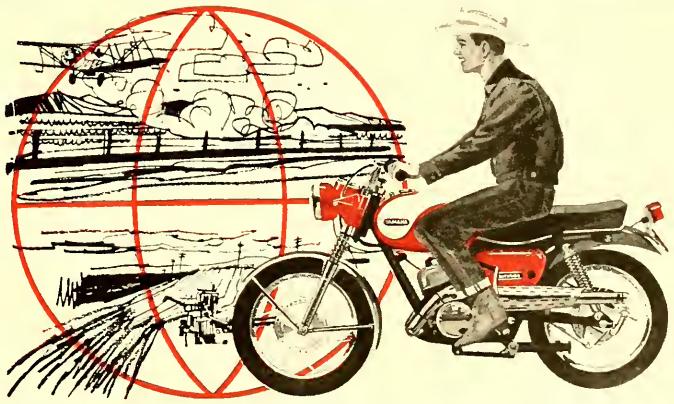

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Shows demonstration tractor equipped with safety frame and dummy tipping over. The ropes are used for control.

An engineer works the controls of a tractor that is improperly hitched to a post as it rears over backwards.

A Tractor Safety Frame

That you can easily build for protection from side rolls or tips.

By Charles L. Stratton

AN IMPROPERLY operated tractor, sidehills, improper hitches, and hidden obstacles can convert your tractor into a killer. To make tractors safer, the University of Massachusetts agricultural extension engineers have designed a tractor safety frame to protect the operator from side rolls or rear tips.

The safety frame uses a triangular truss framework for maximum strength with minimum weight. Another plus is that the framework is streamlined to ward off branches and other obstructions. It consists of 2-inch and 2½-inch double-strength, black iron pipe bolted to the tractor with ¼-inch steel plates. Corner joints are mitered either by a hack saw or a cutting torch, welded, and then fitted with triangular plates of ¼- by 8- by 8-inch steel. There is 48 inches of head room above the seat. A canvas or plywood cover may be added over the top as a sunshade.

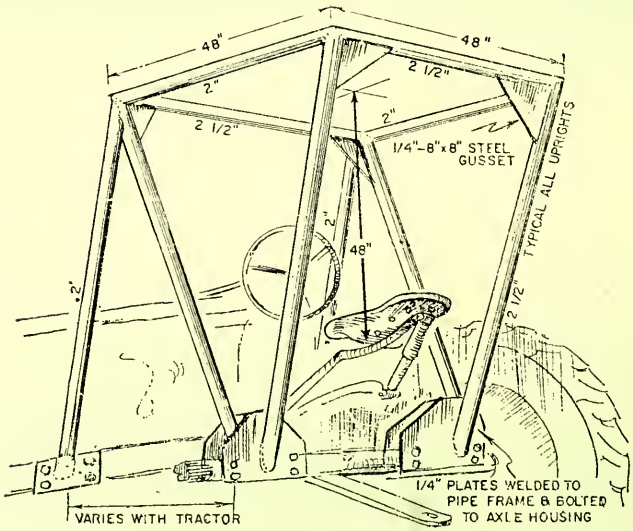

Illustration shows design of tractor safety frame to follow when building your unit. Use of this equipment and safe driving habits will prevent many accidents.

Agricultural engineers L. F. Whitney and E. S. Pira point out that mounting attachments will vary to suit individual tractor models. Some models will require bolt-on attachment plates at the rear axles while others may require clamp-on arrangements around the axle housing. The base of the pipe frame should be securely welded to a ¼-inch steel plate, formed and drilled appropriately. The front braces, made of 2-inch pipe, are attached to steel plates bolted to the side frame of the tractor. These may extend as far forward as desired.

The engineers rigged up a set of controls and demonstrated the tractor safety frame with a dummy in the driver's seat. The frame is used with a seat belt. Shown in the demonstration were improper rear hitches and tipping as a tractor hits an obstacle while carrying a simulated overloaded front-end loader.

Evidence from Sweden, where a national law has been in effect since 1959 requiring safety cabs, indicates a sharp decline in tractor operator fatalities. A safety frame would be an ideal farm shop project.

Natural Beauty and Conservation

(Continued from Page 23)

school forests in the state are managed or operated by the FFA. Total acreage managed by FFA members totals 1,200 acres or about one-third of the total school forest acreage.

New Jersey—Sears-Roebuck Foundation statewide community improvement program.

Ohio—Statewide home improvement and beautification project.

Pennsylvania—Statewide high school landscaping and forest propagation projects.

Utah—Statewide FFA Foundation-sponsored beautification project. Awards program is based on community service, cooperative beautification activities, miscellaneous activities, individual effort, and publicity.

Rhode Island—Restoration of historical cemeteries and landscaping of public buildings.

Future Farmers pick eggs along the lakeshore of breeding pens holding wild and semi-domesticated ducks.

Washington—The state FFA governing body has approved a state award for the chapter accomplishing the most in improving the attractiveness and beauty of their home communities. The FFA has also joined with seven other youth organizations to conduct a state program on natural beauty.

The Sights and Sounds of SPEED

(Continued from Page 52)

flag signals one more lap to go. But what about the others?

The green flag means "go." It starts the action and periodically tells drivers that the track ahead is clear in long contests. Predictably, "red" means stop—there's danger ahead. "Yellow" also has its traffic light parallel. It's a caution flag informing that an accident, a stalled car, or debris ahead is causing a slowdown.

At times, a safety car will appear on the track during a yellow flag signal, and all racers must then follow at this car's speed until the track is again cleared.

A black flag tells a driver to pull into the pits on his next lap. There may be a part hanging loose or some other question of mechanical safety.

Crossed flags tell the driver and the knowing spectator that the race is halfway over. And that blue banner with the diagonal stripe is the passing flag. It tells one driver he's about to be passed and to hold his position until passed. It's also a signal to move aside for faster cars.

By way of the Triangle Stations' video broadcast, you'll be with the thousands who line the stands as a surging "leadfoot" makes his bid to be the first to see the checkered flag. You'll sense the grace and genius of the contest in the beautiful lines of the automobiles involved. The tight jams around corners will give you all the appreciation you'll need of the drivers themselves.

In fact, you should note the safety technique used by the driver on sharp curves. If he feels himself in danger of skidding while on the curve, he steps on the accelerator. If the car does go into a skid, he never steps on the brake. Instead, he turns the wheels in the direction in which he is skidding and steps lightly on the accelerator. This technique is difficult, but it could save your life if you find yourself in danger of skidding while on a curve.

All in all, it's the fascination for speed and skill that makes racing an unbeatable sport.

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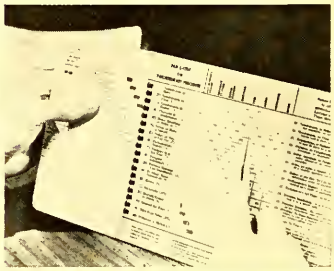
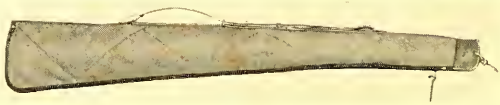
R. This "WaterGun" increases any intake pressure by 80 pounds and delivers water at the rate of six gallons per minute. Ideal for cleaning milk parlors, hog barns, poultry houses, cattle loafing platforms, or for hosing down concrete or any hard surface area. Weighs 37 pounds. (Goulds Pumps, Inc.)

S. Pan-L-View Slide Rule shows at a glance the 36 most common motions. Tells when they are in order, if they need a second, vote required, if debatable, renewable, or if you may interrupt speaker. (Pan-L-View Rule)





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V. New minnow pail has patented aerating action. By squeezing bulb you add fresh air to keep your minnows lively. (Fin Baits)

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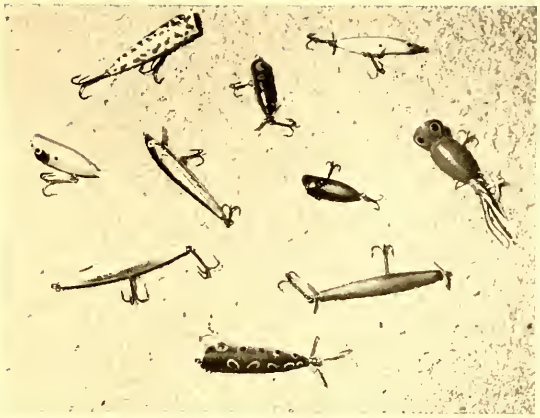


Pictured above are some of the various types of top-water lures available for fishermen to choose from at any tackle shop.

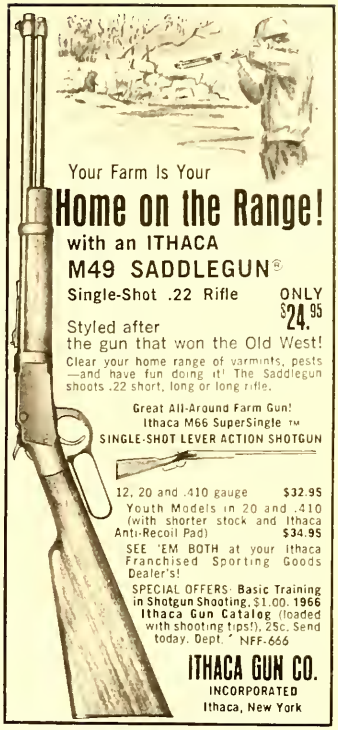
Bass Fishing

(Continued from Page 46)

Try different retrieves and various baits. The action of a top-water lure seems to be more important than color, but at times a black lure will pay off when a yellow one will not, and vice versa. Often it takes a dozen or more casts to one spot to get results.

When there is a prevailing breeze and the water is choppy, I prefer a popper-type lure, one that causes enough ruckus to get a fish's attention. If the surface is calm, I use either the Rapala-type, a lure with propellers, or a plunker. On a smooth surface, a bass can spot a slight agitation a long way off.

I have a friend who uses a top-water lure almost exclusively regardless of the time of year. He said he'd much rather catch one bass on top than ten beneath the surface. He's a fanatic on the subject, but whether they will admit it or not, most bass fishermen agree with him.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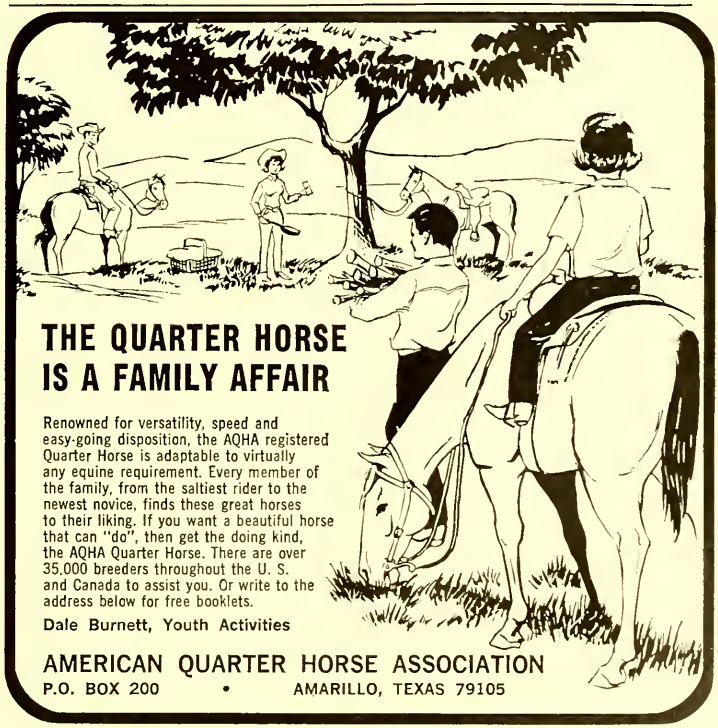
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THE FFA IN ACTION

INDIANA—The Adams Central FFA Chapter of Monroe, Indiana, held their 14th annual Thanksgiving program on November 24. The program started with a small assembly given at the high school and included distribution of a few bushels of food to the more unfortunate families in the area. Today, through the cooperation of the fifth through twelfth grades, the program has become one of the high lights of the school year.

About a week before Thanksgiving, each class was busy decorating baskets to be filled with all kinds of food. The FFA chapter gives an award to the class with the most appropriate and original theme for their basket. The theme must relate to the Thanksgiving season. Baskets may take the shape of a huge pumpkin pie, a church, an organ, an enormous Pilgrim hat, etc. Each year hundreds of dollars' worth of food is contributed and given to the needy.

The chapter feels this is their best community service project. *(Martin R. Watson, Advisor)*

Stan LaCaze gets the Superintendent's award for his FFA livestock program.

LOUISIANA—State Superintendent of Education William J. Dodd presents the Superintendent's Award to Stanley LaCaze, the FFA member having the outstanding livestock program in the state.

Stan is a member of the Cloutierville FFA Chapter and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pershing LaCaze of Monet Ferry. His livestock program includes a herd of grade beef cattle, a flock of registered sheep, and registered Jerseys.

He received his start from a Junior Livestock Loan and by purchasing animals from his savings. Stanley has an enviable record in showing. He has won six champion and reserve champion places with show animals raised in the past two years.
(Louis Ryder, Chapter Advisor)

MISSOURI—The Stockton FFA Chapter has benefited from the support of an FFA Mothers' Club. The club was started about seven years ago by Mrs. Ray Neill, who served as its first president.

About $300 is spent by the club each year to help Stockton FFA members. Funds are earned through food stands, sales, and special events. Club members serve food at all FFA activities.

One of the main projects of the Mothers' Club has been to promote college attendance. Dictionaries are awarded to students enrolling in college. Eleven of the 21 graduating FFA members last spring are now attending college.

Present officers of the club are: Mrs. Sam Yokley, president; Mrs. Florine Glenn, vice-president; Mrs. Finis Fox, reporter; and Mrs. Paul Tinsley, secretary-treasurer. *(Missouri Future Farmer)*

OKLAHOMA—Because of a small shop, a former bus barn, projects started inside the Big Pasture vo-ag department at Randlett had to be moved outdoors before they could be completed—but how? Chapter members came up with the answer in a commercial welder mounted on a trailer. The Future Farmers call it a "portable shop" since it also has an oxyacetylene unit and an engine that can pull small power equipment such as drills and grinders. A metal tool box was also fixed to the trailer floor.

The DC welder was purchased from a Lawton firm and mounted to a trailer constructed by the Big Pasture Chapter. After learning the dimensions of the welder, the trailer was constructed of old pipe and farm machinery. It was built for $35.00 and took 15 students a week to finish.

According to Walon Holt, vocational agriculture instructor and FFA advisor, three boys can work from the unit at one time without getting in each other's way. *(Paul W. Newlin, State Assistant Executive Secretary)*

Crowded conditions called for more room, so this chapter built a "portable shop" they could take outdoors.

The "portable shop" was put to use on the chapter farm to build this corral, and members use it on their own farms.

CALIFORNIA—A cooperative effort between the Sonora vocational agriculture department and the local fair management has made it possible for FFA members without facilities to carry on an agricultural enterprise.

At the present time, five members with animals are renting space at the fair grounds. They are: Bill Livingston, John Klaverweiden, Terry Jasmer, Tim Jasmer, and Gilbert Waddelow. More are expected to rent space for lambs.

The FFA'ers arise at 5:30 a.m. and walk to the fair grounds to spend an hour each morning feeding and caring for their animals. Since most of the Future Farmers are also involved in school sports, they must care for their animals after practice, which makes for a full day. *(Carl Murry, Advisor)*

Fair Manager B. S. "Bud" Craig offers a welcome to Sonora Future Farmers.

Members crowd around to sign first Minnesota collegiate FFA chapter charter

MINNESOTA—Students at Willmar Community College placed their names on the charter of the first collegiate FFA chapter in the state of Minnesota. The unique charter-signing ceremonies took place at the college recently.

At the meeting 20 new members received Collegiate FFA Green Hand Degrees, and 11 new members received Collegiate Chapter Farmer Degrees. W. J. Kortesmaki, state FFA executive secretary (left foreground), presented a short talk and complimented the members on their achievements.

Members are planning a tour this summer to visit industry and research centers connected with agriculture. *(Roger A. Schulz, Collegiate Reporter)*

GEORGIA—One of the fund-raising projects of the Jeff Davis Chapter at Hazlehurst is an annual "chick-en-que." They were organized throughout Georgia in 1957 to promote the sale of Georgia-grown broilers.

In 1958 the chapter constructed a 24-foot portable pit and held its first "que" with the local FHA. That year they prepared 300 chicken halves, and the activity has grown to the point where orders were doubled this past year. To prepare the extra chickens, the pit was extended to 56 feet.

These Future Farmers helped cook up $336.85 profits from a "chick-en-que."

Tickets are $1.25 for adults (½ chicken, two vegetables, salad, dessert, and beverage) and 75 cents for children (¼ chicken). An FFA member who sells ten plates earns a free dinner. Total net receipts for the chapter's efforts were $336.85.

Since part of the secret of success may be in the sauce, here are the ingredients used by the Future Farmers: cooking oil, vinegar, salt, red pepper, Tabasco sauce, and garlic juice. *(B. H. Claxton, Advisor)*

ALABAMA—Gurley Future Farmers have been busy as bees this past year and for obvious reasons—a queen. That's right, the Gurley Chapter and their contestant won the Tri-State FFA Queen Contest last year, and came back to win again in 1966. Scoring is based 50 percent on the chapter's accomplishments and 50 percent on the girl's accomplishments.

The girl who kept chapter members working so she could win this year's crown was Miss Dianne Clayton. She is president of Beta Club, treasurer of the senior class, and editor of the 1966 yearbook. The Gurley Chapter was represented at the National FFA Convention, where it was awarded a national chapter award. Several members of the chapter have won individual honors, and two of the members are applying for American Farmer Degrees.

This year 45 chapters from Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee participated in the tri-state event. The program is sponsored by the Greater Chattanooga, Tennessee, Chamber of Commerce.

Gurley FFA has picked the Tri-State FFA Queen two years running. Their 1965 queen, Mary Louise Bell, greets 1966 queen, Dianne Clayton, top above. Runners-up were Mary Ann Jones, left, and Doris Ledford, right.

Killebrew may set the home run mark in 1966.

SPORTRAIT

By Stan Allen

MOST BASEBALL experts agree that Harmon Killebrew of the Minnesota Twins will set the next one-season home run mark. He has hit more than 42 homers in five of the seven years he has been in the major leagues and needs only three more going into the 1966 season to become the twenty-sixth player to join the 300-homer club. He will also record his one-thousandth base hit this year.

The late U. S. Senator Herman Welker of Idaho told Calvin Griffith, owner of the then Washington Senators, of an outstanding high school athlete in his home town of Payette, Idaho. The player was Killebrew who had won 12 varsity letters in football, basketball, and baseball for Payette High. Washington scout Ossie Bluege was soon dispatched to see this youngster. Bluege liked what he saw as Harmon had good power and a record of 11 hits in 12 tries. The Senators had to offer him a bonus, a rare occasion for Washington in those days, since he already had a scholarship offer from the University of Oregon.

Killebrew reported to Washington in 1954 during the days when a bonus player was required to stay with the parent club for two years, and this caused him to appear in only 47 games during the '54 and '55 seasons. In all, he had 20 hits in 93 tries with his first four home runs for the Senators. He spent the best part of the next three seasons in the Senators' farm organization gaining experience. They decided he was ready in 1959, and he came north with the team. Harmon was an instant hit with Washington fans. Weighing 200 pounds and standing 5 feet and 11 inches, this 22-year-old youngster had the power to hit one over the fence every time he came to bat. He was a throw back to the old sluggers, and not a wrist hitter like today's batters. He came to the plate with a windup and long powerful swing. Killebrew gave the fans their money's worth when he hit one over the fence in the opening game against the Baltimore Orioles and 41 more during the season to tie for league honors. Even though his batting average was only .242, he also hit 20 doubles, two triples, and drove in 105 runs.

Killebrew's homer output dropped to 31 in 1960, although his average climbed to .276, and sports writers were asking if he was a one-season flash. The Senators moved to Minneapolis in 1961 to become the Minnesota Twins, and Harmon liked Metropolitan Stadium where he clouted 46 homers, batted in 122 runs, and finished with a .288 average. He continued to spark the Twins in 1962 when he upped his homer mark to a league-leading 48, and his 126 RBI's also led the league. He won league homer honors again in 1963 with 45 and was on his way to a record year, but a knee injury kept him out of the line-up for 20 games.

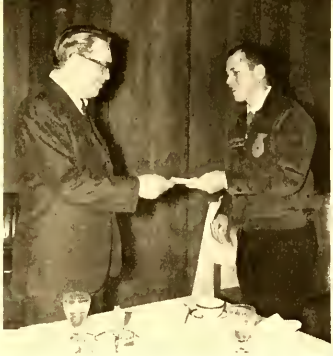
Harmon got off to a tremendous start in 1964, and the experts thought this might be the year for a new record. After sitting out a few games early in the season, he came off the bench in mid-May to hit two homers in a game against Chicago, two in another game in New York, and two more in a Washington game. He had hit six homers in five days, added five more the next week, and 14 in June. By the midseason All-Star Game, his total climbed to 30 leading everyone to believe he could break Roger Maris's record.

The injury bug hit again last year when he collided with Baltimore's Russ Snyder in a game on August 2, dislocating his left elbow. This took him out of the line-up for seven weeks and dropped his homer mark to 25. However, he did drive in 75 runs, and his switching from third base to first base and to the outfield was a big factor in the Twins American League pennant last year.

Killebrew has been voted to five All-Star teams and owns a .385 batting average in All-Star play including four homers. His one World Series record is six hits in 21 attempts for a .286 average and two homers. In 3,828 times at bat, he has hit 297 home runs for a ratio of one homer in every 12.9 times at bat. Babe Ruth had a ratio of 11.8 in his big year, which indicates that Harmon Killebrew is hitting homers at a frequency that could set a new mark.

Echoes of the Goodwill Tour

When our April-May issue, with its report on the National Goodwill Tour, went to press, the FFA officers were still traveling west. Below, you will find additional photos and echoes of their efforts to bring the FFA and vocational agriculture story to the board rooms of important industries and organizations.



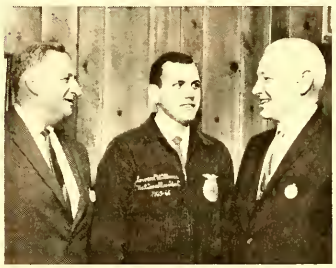
Byron J. Nichols, chairman of the Sponsoring Committee for the FFA Foundation, met with National President Howard Williams during the tour. Nichols is a Chrysler vice president.

The emblem on Vice President Larry Craig's FFA jacket gets a close inspection from one of Disneyland's regular characters, "Goofy." The tour was extended to the West this year.

The national FFA officers are examining the finished tread stock on a new Goodyear tire. The youthful FFA leaders were given a tour of the Goodyear plant during Akron visit.

Joe Detrixhe, national FFA student secretary, cranks one of Carnation's early milk wagons while on tour of the Carnation Company. The tour guides join H. Williams at the wheel.

National President Howard Williams visits with W. H. Campbell, Goodrich vice president, left, and P. W. Perdriau, president of the Goodrich Tire Company, while touring Akron.



Below, Mrs. Vernard of the Vernard Film Organization gets a helping hand with the dish washing from FFA's national vice presidents. Below right, President H. Williams and Joe Detrixhe are served by Mr. Vernard.

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HAVE YOU HEARD THE ONE ABOUT

A man who owned a hand-operated rotisserie was barbecuing a chicken. As he turned the crank, a beatnik walked up and said, *"I don't want to bug you dad, but the music has stopped and your monkey's on fire."*

Jim Ostrander
Homer, New York

"It beats, 'Keep Off The Grass'."

Professor: *"I say there, you in the automobile, your tubular air container has lost its rotundity."*
Motorist: *"What?"*
Professor: *"The cylindrical apparatus which supports your vehicle is no longer symmetrical."*
Motorist: *"Who?"*
Professor: *"The elastic fabric surrounding the circular frame whose revolutions bear you onward in space has not retained its pristine rotundity."*
Motorist: *"Which?"*
Passing boy: *"Mister, you've got a flat tire!"*

Michael Embres
Bridgewater, Virginia

Host: *"If you stay here tonight, you will have to make your own bed."*
Guest: *"That's all right."*
Host: *"Here is a hammer and saw. Good night."*

Dennice Bowersock
Worthington, Indiana

Wilbur: *"What made you decide to become a parachute jumper?"*
Orville: *"A plane with three dead engines."*

Freddie Click
Bridgewater, Virginia

Question: *"What goes ninety-nine thump, ninety-nine thump?"*
Answer: *"A centipede with a wooden leg."*

Alan Kruse
Wilmot, South Dakota

Halfback Richie, calm and cool,
on the gridiron, no one's fool.
Took a chem test, got a zero,
and thus became the great ex-hero.

Bill Phelps
Selman, Oklahoma

Two beatniks were watching a jet plane streak across the sky. As they watched, the plane caught fire, and the pilot used his ejection seat to get clear.
"Man!" yelled one beatnik. "Look at that crazy toaster."

Daryl Glaser
Lakefield, Minnesota

Paunch Lines

Hey, diddle, diddle!
I'm watching my middle,
I'm hoping to whittle it soon.
But eating's such fun,
I may not get it done,
till my dish runs
away with my spoon.

Danny Fletcher
Aitkin, Minnesota

Charlie: *"Your sister is spoiled isn't she?"*
Eddie: *"No, that's just the perfume she's wearing."*

Roger Knudsen
Audubon, Iowa

Bob: *"When does Batman know it's spring?"*
Tim: *"I don't know."*
Bob: *"Robin lays an egg!"*

Carl Valin
Opelousas, Louisiana

Carpenter: *"You hammer like lightning."*
Helper: *"You mean I'm fast?"*
Carpenter: *"No, I mean you seldom strike the same place twice."*

Larry Hays
Bowling Green, Kentucky

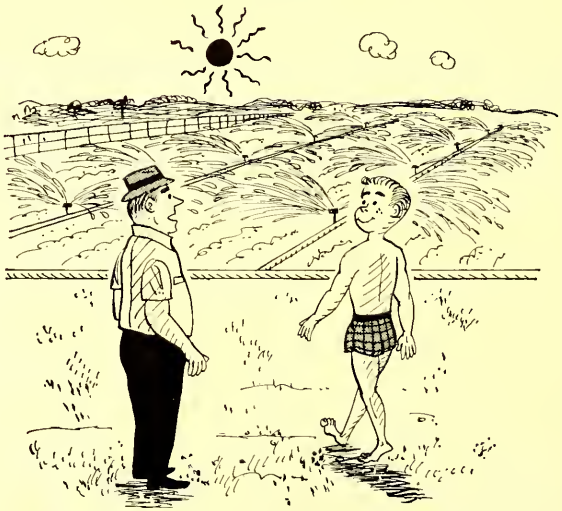
Boy: *"Mom, I wore those new pajamas you bought me."*
Mother: *"Do they fit all right?"*
Boy: *"No, they're too big. Why they're so big that when I wake up in the morning, they're on backwards."*

Charles Deville
Port Barre, Louisiana

Old bankers never die. They just lose interest.

Keith Munk
Oakley, Kansas

Charlie, the Green Hand



"Our sprinkler system doesn't need to be inspected. You've inspected it four times this week."

The National FUTURE FARMER *will pay $1.00 for each joke published on this page. Jokes must be submitted on post cards addressed to The National* FUTURE FARMER, *Alexandria, Virginia 22306. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.*

THIS WE BELIEVE!

If you first submit, you will later surrender.

The advent of the Twentieth Century, which brought about the demise of so many arts, has given new life to the old "art" of compromise. Principle and moral right are sold to the highest bidder in the market place of expediency. Nowhere is the pressure to "give a little, live a little" applied with such beguiling intensity as on today's college campus. There, well-meaning, though easily led, young people who are persuaded to "give in" soon "give up" their standards.

In such a world, Bob Jones University stands apart as a place much desired by the Christian student who would rather stand alone than deny his Lord to "get along." What a delight to find that at the *"World's Most Unusual University"* he is one of more than 3500 students receiving the constant emphasis to "do right if the stars fall!"

". . .and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore. . . ." (Ephesians 6:13, 14)

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